THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. je21;ly

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap17;ly

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je22, '70tf

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. je14'71-ly

S. C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, on Third street, Beaver, Pa., (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. sep19;'71;ly

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30;70;ly

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr19'71;ly

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28;ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. sep28;ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28;ly

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28;ly

BEACOM Mrs E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; Third st., Beaver. sep28;ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28;ly

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28;ly

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oc28;ly

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;ly

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. sep14;ly

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 263 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14;ly

J. D RAMALEY'S AT PARLOR 29 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. sep14;ly

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. sep14;ly

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. sep14;ly

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Weed Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;ly

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;ly

E. P. Successor to J. M. ROBERTS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. sep14;ly

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep21;ly

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs;—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. oct5;ly

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. sep14;ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. je21;y

MRS. L. YOUNG & M. UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery. Dress making. Cor. Apple & Broadway. je21;y

BON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON; meales at all hours; table supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Price low. Wm. Strickland, cor. of Paul and Broadway. my24'71-ly

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles east of New Brighton. (apr29) E. THOMAS.

DRUGS.—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls sts. New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. Noble.) feb22;ly

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. sep14;ly

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors.—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv. sep14;ly

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. sep14;ly

H. NOSS, Photographer. Willson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. sep14;ly

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. sep14;ly

J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. sep14;ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. sep14;ly

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12;ly

BEAVER FALLS.

W. W. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to manufactory of Fine Calf Boots of latest style. apr26;6m

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;ly

MRS. E KING.—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14;ly

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;ly

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and a superior quality, Main St, Beaver Falls Pa. jan15;ly

BRIDGEWATER.

MRS. HART DARRAGH, S aron, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mr2;tf

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. april7'71;ly

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. feb15'71;ly

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb3'71;ly

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14;ly

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;ly

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;ly

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14;ly

I. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions —Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep14;ly

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. sep14;ly

MRS. BRUIEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. sep14;ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter.—Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Bt. Market and Water streets. sep14;ly

J. STILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Dunlap's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. sep21;ly

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28;ly

ROCHESTER.

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machine; New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. feb22;ly

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Adam St., Rochester, Pa. jan18;ly

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep14;ly

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Plow Factory. See adv't. sep14;ly

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st., Rochester, Pa. sep14;ly

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. sep14;ly

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sep14;ly

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boat stores, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. sep14;ly

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. sep14;ly

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Deal in Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. sep21;ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28;ly

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct12;ly

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st., oct19;ly

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19;ly

J. D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19;ly

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no16;y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE SHENKEL.—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits, &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. mar8;ly

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., cor Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. mr8;ly

M. S. HILL & CO, Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1;ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. sep16;ly

Miscellaneous.

CHURCHES! BANKS!

DECORATIVE PANELS IN **WALL PAPER.**

Specimen panels now on exhibition for churches and banks. New mouldings, arches, columns and centres,

ENTIRELY NEW, AND AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
DE ZOUCHE & CO., 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., *Near Fifth Avenue.*

Church and Bank Blinds made to Order. ly5-3m

Instant Relief For The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives *Instant and Complete Relief,* have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that *It will do all, and more than all promised for it;* and, that persons once using, will never be without it. *As numerous others who have used it can testify.*

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BURCHLING, Rochester, Pa. or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HURST, nov16,70;ly] Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street;
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans, Cassimeres and Sattinets, White Woollen blankets, White and Colored and Barrel Flannels, Merinos, Delaines, Plaids, Ginghams, Cobergs, Lawns, Water Proofs, Chinchilla, Cloths, Woollen Shawls. Brown and Black Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Joconets, Table Linen, Irish Linen, Crash, Counterpanes, Hosiery, Gloves & Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68;ly.—jy7chgd.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
Successors to
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
And dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of **AMERICAN WATCHES.** SETH THOMAS CLOCKS. Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of FINE WATCHES.

oct5;'70-ly.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

je9;tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, PA.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,
mar 24;tf

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [illegible]

WILLIAM MILLER, ... JOHN TRAX.

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Dressed Lumber,
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71; ly

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after May 29th, 1871, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	135AM	1055AM	710AM	300PM
Rochester	242	1205PM	845	[illegible]
Salem	....	....	....	....
Alliance	455	300	1145	655
Canton	....	....	....	....
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Orrville	623	445	155PM	[illegible]
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Mansfield	828	640	[illegible]	1031
Crestline { A	855	710	500	1100
Crestline { D	900	745	555AM	1120
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Forest	1037	929	[illegible]	125AM
Lima	1123	1050	850	255
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	145PM	125AM	1140	600
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	353	345	225PM	835
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Chicago	630	720	600	1210PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	920PM
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	1158	905	915	1230AM
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	215PM	1130	1240PM	315
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Lima	358	127AM	307	515
Forest	458	250	427	635
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Crestline { A	615	420	600	830
Crestline { D	635	430	1215	835
Mansfield	705	500	123	938
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Orrville	900	657	345	1142
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Canton	....	....	....	....
Alliance	1035	850	530	145PM
Salem	....	....	....	....
Rochester	1257AM	1105	825	423
Pittsburgh	125	1210PM	925	530

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle, 2:55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:30 a. m. Youngstown, 10:20. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p.m; arrives New Castle, 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	840AM	430PM	430PM
Euclid Street	....	....	....
Hudson	1000	523	550
Ravenna	1030	552	633
Alliance	1100	635	710
Bayard	1202PM	703	
Wellsville	135	830	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	900AM	308PM	
Bayard	1035	428	
Alliance	1135	510	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	553	815
Hudson	1253	617	855
Euclid Street	....	....	....
Cleveland	230	720	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	450AM	1110AM	555PM	
Bridgeport	500	1120	605	
Steubenville	605	1225PM	710	
Wellsville	720	155	810	
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Beaver	....	....	....	
Rochester	830	255	935	
Pittsburgh	940	400	1040	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	110PM	455PM	
Rochester	740	210	605	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Wellsville	855	315	745	
Steubenville	955	410	900	
Bridgeport	1057	506	958	
Bellair	1110	518	1010	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6:40 a.m.	Bayard 9:45 a. m.
Bayard 12:10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3:00 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price, 6 cts.* **A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical** Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4,586. apr5-ly:chly5.

M. MILLER, ... W. DOLBY, ... J. T. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.,
Contractors and Builders;
PLANING - MILL
AND
LUMBER-YARD.
Doors, Sash
AND SHINGLES
Constantly on hands, and made to order.
Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8;'71—ly

FRIEDBERGER & STROUSE,
Nos. 113 & 115 North Eighth St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Beg to inform the Trade that they have on hand a complete line of black and colored gros grain, bolted and super quality Ribbons, in all widths, and desirable shades, of their own importation.—Also, a well selected stock of French, German and Domestic Flowers, Straw Goods, and all other articles pertaining to the Millinery line. Orders promptly attended to. may31;3m

J. MOORE
DRUGGIST,
Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.
THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED
Medicinal
WINES AND LIQUORS;
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS;
ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;
GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES &
PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

Medicinal.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jolity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply. This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, than abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD.

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalitable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulent is required in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of langour or excessive debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permantly strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies, for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heartburns, Kidney diseases, Sick Headaches, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefitted by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-ly-chdjy5.

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[illegible]

SELECT POETRY.

PLAIN LANGUAGE.

BY TRUTHFUL JANE.

Which I wish to repeat,
  And my language is plain,
And in ways of deceit,
  And in tricks that are vain,
The "Girl of the Period" is lively:
  Which the same I would rise to explain.

Lilly White was her name,
  And I need not deny,
In regard to the same,
  What that name might imply;
But her cheeks were provokingly rosy,
  And bewitchingly penciled her eye.

'Twas in Lent, third week,
  With most penitent skies,
Which it might be inferred,
  Lilly White was [illegible]
Yet she humbugged Johannes, my lover,
  In a way I shall always despise.

Which she had a small game,
  Called by some hide and seek;
'Twas flirtation. The same
  She thought sinful and weak;
But she smiled as she ogled Johannes,
  With a smile that was saintly and meek.

Yet the game it advanced,
  In a way I detest,
And my sorrow [illegible]
  At the state of John's vest,
Which heaved like a wave of the ocean,
  When the same has a turbulent breast.

But the tricks that are played
  By that Girl of the P.,
And the progress she made,
  Was alarming to see,
Till she twirled on her left hand forefinger,
  What Johannes had promised to me.

Then I looked up at John,
  And he looked off at me,
And I rose with a groan,
  And said, "Whereas I see"—
"We are ruined by [illegible] flirtation,"
  And I went for the Girl of the P.

In the scene that ensued
  John, amazed, did not speak;
[illegible]
  [illegible]
With the [illegible] White had been playing
  In the game [illegible], sinful and weak.

Of those [illegible] charms
  I laid bare in a trice—
"Paddings," "panniers" and "forms"
  Of most cunning device—
And there fell with her tresses so airy,
  What is frequently in hair—rats and mice.

Which is why I repeat,
  And my language is plain,
That in ways of deceit,
  And in tricks that are vain,
The "Girl of the Period" is lively,
  Which the same I am free to maintain.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A TALE OF A FISH.

A Ring Discovered in a Codfish in Newfoundland is, Identified by an English Family.

There are over two hundred American fishing smacks engaged in the Newfoundland cod and herring fisheries this season, which is over twice the number ever previously occupied in the trade of the colony. Large shoals of mackerel have reached the principal fishing stations along the adjacent coast of Newfoundland and Labrador, and an abundant catch is generally anticipated here.

It may be remembered by our readers that a few months ago a story was current in the New York journals to the effect that a signet ring, bearing the monogram, "P. B," had been discovered by a fisherman in the entrails of a codfish caught in the Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. The fisherman, John Potter, kept the prize in his possession until the 12th inst., when he was requested in a letter from the Colonial Secretary to send or bring the ring to St. Johns, as he had received letters from a family named Burnam, in Poole, England, saying that they had reason to feel certain that the ring once belonged to Pauline Burnam, who was one of the several hundred passengers of the Allen steamship Anglo Saxon, which was wrecked off Chance Cove (N. F.) in 1861, the said Pauline Burnam being a relative of theirs.

The fisherman in whose possession the ring was brought to St. Johns, and presented it at the Colonial Secretaries office. He was requested to take a seat and wait a while. After about half an hour's delay, the man of fish was introduced to a gentleman, whom the Colonial Secretary had sent for on the fisherman's arrival.

The ring was immediately identified by him, Mr. Burnam, who called it his mother's wedding ring which she had always worn since her marriage in Huddersfield, England, in the year 1846.

The ring was accordingly given to Mr. Burnam, who rewarded the fisherman with fifty pounds sterling.

How Counterfeit Notes are Made.

On a recent visit to the Penitentiary in N. Y., interviewing one of the counterfeiters lately sentenced to that institution we learned from him how counterfeit money was made. In our conversation he informed us that a party of men, say from three to a dozen, get together and hold frequent meetings, and act according to the plan laid down. One or two will find out some copper-plate printer in the employ of the bank note company—in fact all such printers are known by the party. These men will manage to meet one of the printers. Then they offer him from $50 to $150 to procure a certain kind of impression. This impression is made in this wise: The printer will take an impression upon tin foil from the plate from which he is printing, which can be done in a moment. Thus you see every line and size is obtained correctly. From this tin foil an electrotype plate is made. They then get some plate printer that can be found about the city, have a good time with him, and engage him at twenty dollars per day to do the printing. By this plan thousands of copies are struck off which defy detection, except in the quality of the paper, which will slightly differ from the genuine. The place of manufacture is generally some distance from New York, like Staten Island, Flatbush, or sometimes Baxter street, or similar localities in that city. It is a strange fact, in every case where a party of this kind exists, that every member lacks confidence in his associates. Every move made by one is narrowly watched by the others of the party. It would be death to an informant or any that did not look well to himself.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29th, 1871.

As the State Conventions meet and nominate their candidates, the labors of the two resident committees in Washington increase. The Democracy is almost moving Heaven and Earth to make the best possible fight in the coming State elections this summer and fall. Kentucky, California and Oregon, it will be remembered, will hold their election in August. While the Democracy at the start claim to have the inside track in all three of these States, the latest reports from the two latter States are most flattering to the Republicans.

Of the States, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Iowa, which hold their election in October, the Republicans here have but little fear of success.

KU-KLUX OUTRAGE COMMITTEE.

The Ku-Klux Committee has finally concluded that it is for the best interest of the country that a sub-committee shall visit the South, especially the States of North and South Carolina, with the full power to call to their aid every means for a thorough investigation of the existing Ku-Klux outrages in the South. Senator Scott and Representatives Stevenson and Van Trump, have been constituted such committee. In the meantime the main committee will remain here and take testimony of some thirty witnesses who are now here from Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

The Sub-Committee will go first to Columbia, S. C.; thence to Spartansburg or Greenville, next to North Carolina.

FROM ALABAMA.

Information is just received at the White House from colored citizens of Doublin, Alabama, representing that Ku-Klux roam at their will through that section of their country murdering indiscriminately and over-awe the civil authorities so that the latter are powerless to execute the law. The colored citizens assert that unless these Ku-Klux organizations are broken up, personal safety will be at an end in that county and life and property submitted to the mercy of organized mobs.

In Choctaw county, Alabama, while Governor Lindsay, and Gen. Clanton were on their way to Washington to certify to the security of life and property in the State, a band of disguised men visited the house of Alexander Lyon, a colored blacksmith, and shot him, and afterward cut off his head. His wife makes affidavit to the facts. The alleged cause was the fact that his son, a lad of fourteen, taught colored children how to read.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The board of the Civil Service Commission meets in the Interior Department to-day at 12 o'clock. It is expected that they will only organize, and appoint a committee to obtain facts. George W. Curtis, editor of *Harper's Weekly* has been elected chairman, and Prof. E. B. Elliott of the Bureau of Statistics, Secretary of the committee. The members all agree that their powers were, as with the Southern Claim Commission, only of an advisory character, not executive. Not one member of the board lacks proficiency in, and knowledge of the duties of the clerks in the various Government Departments, and it is therefore anticipated that they will recommend to the President a correct mode for promoting the efficiency of the civil service reform.

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

At Washington more than in any other city in the country, are politics studied and discussed more freely. The study and discussion of politics afford the bread and butter of more than one-half of its citizens. Scarcely does a President become elected and fairly seated in his Official Chair before speculations are rife in respect to his chances of being re-elected.

To this rule there has been no exception with the present incumbent, General Grant. His friends at the first instant were confident of his special fitness to control as the Head of the Civil as well as the Military Department, and his Administration thus far has been satisfactory at the National Capital. Scarcely one who has the interest of the great cause of the Republican party at heart and knowing the political alphabet, but appreciate the importance both in a moral and a political sense of retaining him another four years.

THUNDER STORM.

Washington was visited on Saturday by the most violent thunder storm for years past. In several parts of the city, so great was the storm, that the streets were covered with water several inches deep. With it came wind and hail, horses broke loose from their hitching posts and ran away, many of them, before being caught, leaving the vehicle to which they were attached, in a smashed-up condition. A most violent gust took a wagon driven by a country gentleman of color, and whirled it "around and around," the horse occupying a central position of the circle it formed in its course. The colored man who had clung to the wagon, when the gust passed over and he found that no damage had been done his horse and but little to the wagon, exclaimed: "Oh, Massa! nothing but this nigger's prayer saved us from going to de place so hot where hail stones neber am seen."

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.

Every day in Washington, especially the Sabbath, at this season of the year is indeed very quiet. As in New York, steamboat companies offer every inducement for the laboring classes and others who are confined to business in the city during the six days of the week, to spend the seventh on the water. The Majestic Potomac affords the opportunity. For $1 to $1.50 a person can take a boat ride of fifty or sixty miles down the river and return, and feel refreshed to commence another week's work.

NO COUNTERFEITS.

As was anticipated in my last, the committee appointed by Secretary Boutwell to examine the genuineness of the Government bonds, report that they have found no counterfeits, and endorse the opinion of Mr. McCarty, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, that duplicate copies of all bonds and notes should be preserved by the Department for future reference.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

Toward the close of each month, not a few of those clerks in the various Departments, who feel that they hold their office under the simple tenure of efficiency and good behavior, worry over the possibility (and perhaps probability) of seeing upon their desk a "yaller kiver" or in Anglo Saxon English, an envelope containing a letter from the head of their respective departments, notifying them in a polite way that their services are no longer required.

The discharge of a Government clerk in nine cases out of ten brings want and distress upon himself and family. Those of the clerks who are the most able to live outside of Government office, are usually, by their money and friends, sufficiently fortified to remain in office without fear and trembling.

BORROWING MONEY AT USURIOUS RATES.

Those having large families to support are not, as is generally supposed, the ones who have the least laid up for a rainy day. The larger the family, the older, more experienced and economical is generally the head of that family. It is the single and the newly married clerks, who, in order to live in style, live beyond their income, borrowing money from month to month from a set of sharks at the rate of from 5 to 15 per cent. per month.

Congress enacted a usury law more than a year ago, allowing 10 per cent. per annum by special contract, further providing that if a greater per cent. than 10 were contracted for, the loaner should only be entitled to the legal rate which remains as in the past, 6 per cent. But according to the old law a usurer could be made to lose the principal and interest both. Your readers will observe that in no case does the usurer run any risk of losing but on the contrary, he is almost sure of getting all he bargains for; as the borrower, generally, is ashamed to make any complaint.

CIVIS.

AN APACHE AMBUSCADE.

The Fight Near Tucson, Arizona—A Desperate Encounter.

Sergeant John Mott, the only officer left in Lieut. Cushing's ill-fated scouting expedition, makes an interesting report of the fight between the little body of troops and the forces of Apaches that surrounded them in the wilderness. Some days out in the march the soldiers came on the track of a squaw. This woman was intended simply as a decoy. The Sergeant says:

I followed the track about three-fourths of a mile, until it entered a canon, which was simply a deep arroya; seeing that the squaw, in walking along the sand, had taken great pains to make a clear print of her foot at each step, and that she even avoided all stones and rocks, in order to do this more effectually, I became convinced that we were being led into a trap, and determined to leave the canon. Scarcely had I reached the top of the left wall when I found my suspicions correct, as a party of Indians, about 15 in number, were hid in a side canon joining the one I had just left, and would have intercepted my retreat had I continued following the track. Being at the time well posted, I thought I could, with two men, hold them in check while the third man went off to signal Lieut. Cushing back; as we dismounted to be ready for them, I saw a second and much larger party on my left running toward my rear; I then deemed it expedient to fall back; but, while in the act of mounting, the Indians fired a volley, disabling the horse of private Green and severely wounding private Pierce; these men started on foot for the rear, closely followed by the enemy, who ran so close on Green as to snatch his hat from his head. The third man, who had signaled Lieut. Cushing, looking back, saw how matters stood, and fired into the Indians, who, no doubt, thought that the main body had come up, as they paused, giving us time to escape. The front line of the Apaches (they advanced in two lines) having fired off their rifles, did not stop to reload, but kept following us, thinking to capture us alive. They could easily have killed us, being all around us with breech-loaders and revolvers. Some of the Indians in the second line kept up a brisk but harmless fire. Lieut. Cushing now coming up, having with him Mr. Simpson (a citizen friend) and private Chapman, I stated to the Lieutenant that I thought the Indians would capture Green if we did not go to his assistance, but he managed to escape by himself. Moving up at once, we attacked them, the rest of the men coming up now (we had about 11 men in line), when a brisk fight ensued, in which we succeeded in driving the Indians to the hills, they leaving at this point five dead in our hands. We had three horses killed. Sending back three men to the pack train, Lieut. Cushing gave the command "Forward." I, seeing the disadvantage as we stood, advancing over open ground to attack an enemy under cover outnumbering us fifteen to one, said to the Lieutenant, "Lieutenant, do you think it prudent to go farther?" Mr. Simpson, a gentleman of much experience, also counseled him to return; but the Lieutenant seemed to think that the Indians were completely routed. Counting our party, he said, "Eight—that ought to be enough." That was the Lieutenant, Mr. Simpson, myself, and five privates. We advanced about 20 yards, when the Indians opened fire, striking Mr. Simpson in the face, the ball passing out back of the head. The Lieutenant sent one man to help him out, thus reducing our number to six. The Indians, seeing our party so small, rushed down from all sides. It seemed as if every rock and bush became an Indian. I was at the time about five yards in advance of Lieut. Cushing, and hearing the words, "Sergeant; Sergeant, take me out, take me out," turned and saw Lieut. Cushing, face toward the horses, clasp his hands across his breast and fall to the ground. Calling to Fichter to assist me, I seized the Lieutenant by the right arm, Fichter taking the left, and started for the rear, followed by Green, who, I noticed was very lame. The other two men started to get out the horses. We carried the Lieutenant about ten or twelve paces when he was again shot through the head and fell dead in our arms; we continued to drag the body until we came up with Yount and Mr. Simpson, when the latter was again shot through the body, killing him instantly. Looking behind me I saw the enemy within 30 or 40 yards of me, firing as he advanced. Dropping the body of Lieut. Cushing, Fichter and myself turned to sell our lives as dearly as possible, causing the Indians to pause thus enabling privates Green and Yount to mount. Acting Corporal Kilmartin now opened fire with his party, thus enabling Fichter and myself to mount, but scarcely had we done so when both horses were shot, two balls striking Fichter's horse in the flank, a third mine in the fore leg, and a fourth killing private Green. Immediately mounting Lieut. Cushing's horse, I detached part of my command (now reduced to 14 effective men) to move out with the pack train, I keeping the remainder with me to cover the retreat. Then commenced a running fight for about a mile, until finding I had drawn the enemy from under cover, I halted to offer him battle (hoping I could flank him and recover the bodies); he halted also, but declined the gage, evidently having had enough of that kind of fighting, preferring to cut off and ambush me on the trail to Crittenden, which passed the foot-hills within one and one-half mile of his position. I, having to go around the mountains, could strike it in about four miles. Seeing through their design, I crossed the Rio Baracoma, four miles above old Camp Waller, and continued my retreat over the mesas, thus placing the swampy head of the Borbacoma and a half a mile of ground between me and the place of ambush and the trail; I had scarcely arrived opposite this place when the Indians uttered yells of savage rage and disappointment, but were powerless to molest us. The Indians were well handled by their chief, a thick, heavy-set man, who never dismounted from a small brown horse during the fight. They were not noisy or boisterous as Indians generally are, but paid great attention to their chief, whose designs I could guess at, as he delivered his instructions by gestures.

JOHN MOTT,
Sergeant troop "F," 3d Cavalry.

Obstructions in the Ohio River.

The following list of snags and obstructions in the Ohio river, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, has been carefully prepared from various reports furnished Colonel W. E. Merrill, Major of Engineers of the Ohio river Improvement, by steamboat captains and pilots, whose travel on that stream has given them a thorough knowledge of its channel:

Rock, about half way down the wing at Horsetail.

Sunken fuelboat just above the head of Lowry's Ripple.

A break appears at the foot of the Gap.

Sunken bowlder boat at Deadman's.

Sunken barge below the foot of Logstown.

Sunken fuelboat at the head of Beaver shoals.

Sunken barge opposite Little Beaver Bar.

Two sunken barges at the head of Babb's Island.

Snag at Little Yellow creek bar.

Two snags below the foot of the Clusters.

Tree-top and wreck opposite the lower end of Wellsburg.

Root below the shoal water at the Twins.

Sunken coalboat below McMahon's creek bar.

Root in the bend below Putnam bar (?)

Wreck of a coal barge above the mouth of Ground Hog.

Wreck of a coal barge half a mile above the mouth of Ground Hog, near the West Virginia shore.

Snag just below Racine landing.

Logs at Sliding hill opposite Little run.

Old root opposite the New Haven Salt Works railway.

Hull of the old Duchesse, just above Sargent's coal works.

Snag just above Rice's landing Ohio.

Wreck of an old boat opposite the above snag.

Log at the foot of Kanawha bar.

Log about two hundred yards above Jenkin's landing.

Very bad log opposite Sculey's landing; makes no break.

Twelvepole bar in the outside channel very loggy.

Several bad logs one-half mile below the mouth of the Big Sandy, close to the channel.

Two very bad rocks one mile below the mouth of the Big Sandy, nearly opposite where Seed's mill used to stand.

Wreck of the Ætna just below the above rocks.

Log near the channel opposite Israel's coal grove.

Log about one-third of the way from Ohio shore opposite Hecla landing.

Two rocks about forty feet apart above widow Kemps.

Log in the right of the channel opposite the mouth of the creek at Martin's, above Riverton.

A large number of rocks in the upper crossing of Greenup, and between there and the mouth of Little Sandy, especially going into Greenup wharf boat.

Wreck of a boat a short distance above James Warring's.

Several snags above and below Buck's Point.

Log which sunk the Mary Cook, opposite the second cross fence below Doyel's Landing.

Snag in Pinecreek Landing.

Two logs opposite Tiger creek, a short distance above.

Wrecks of two flatboats at Big Scioto.

Two logs, half a mile below Turkey creek, near channel.

Break with a buoy on it opposite Bruce's.

Wreck opposite Jame Stout's house.

The old roots and some logs above Brush creek, and very loggy just below.

Log near Wrightsville, above the creek, one-third of the way from the Ohio shore.

Two logs below Pennyweight bar. No break visible.

Log opposite Manchester Island, near the middle of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the foot of the island.

Wrecks of two flatboats nearly opposite the Manchester wharfboat.

Coal barge opposite Dover.

Log at the upper end of Higginsport.

Log one-third of the way from the Kentucky shore, about one mile below Christian Well's.

Log near the channel, two hundred yards below Rock Springs.

Wreck at the foot of Locust.

Old root just above Chilo.

Root and snag a short distance below Whitehouse.

Log at the head of New Richmond, (Kentucky) chute.

Log abreast the saw-mill at New Richmond, about in the middle of the river.

Stoneboat in Nine Mile.

Wreck in the upper crossing at Four Mile, and also at the foot.

Log opposite the run above Coal Haven.

Wreck at the foot of Whetstone bar or Crawfish.

Death of Satank.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Commercial, June 25.]

We met a day or two since a gentleman recently returned from the Texas border, who was at Fort Sill at the time of the capture of the Arapahoe chiefs. He gave us some details in reference to the death of Satank that illustrated in a peculiar manner the stoicism of the Indian nature. Satank felt certain that his fate was sealed, and that unless he could otherwise compass his destruction, a judicial death at the end of a rope was his certain lot. There is no death so distasteful to the savage mind as strangulation—nothing so degrading or humiliating as to "die the death of a dog," as they call it. Satank asked to be released, and offered to bring in all the ponies possessed by his tribe, his prettiest young squaws, &c., and give General Grierson as many of each as he chose to take. When this tempting offer was curtly refused, Satank folded his greasy blanket about him, and quietly and smilingly observed that he guessed he was "gone up." Satank made no overtures for his release, but preserved a grim composure, asking from time to time that he be taken out and shot at once. When the party that was to convey the prisoners to Texas had prepared, they were taken out of the fort double ironed, and conveyed to the wagon in waiting. "Tell my people," says Satank, as the teamster was picking up his reins to start, "that I died to-day." The wagon had proceeded but a short distance when the old savage, with a demoniacal gleam in his eyes, raised himself to his feet, drew a knife that he had managed to conceal in his blanket, and stabbed one of the guards, seriously wounding him; at the same time seizing the soldier's carbine and wresting it from him. A dozen carbines were cocked in an instant and leveled at the cantankerous savage. He paid no attention to impending death, but busied himself trying to cock his weapon. A carbine bullet broke his right wrist, and two or three more tore through his old red blanket. He grinned and clenched his teeth, and still tried to press back the lock with his wounded hand, glaring on his tormentors. A more carefully aimed carbine lodged a bullet in his head, and with a ringing whoop he fell back in the wagon, covered with his own blood. A messenger sent back to the fort met an officer with a squad of men approaching, the firing having been heard. Inquiring what was the matter, the messenger replied that "Old Satank got on the rampage and they had to shoot him." "Well, throw him out of the wagon," said the officer, "you don't want to tote him to Texas." Satank was accordingly tossed out in the dusty road, and the train went on. Hardly a glimmer of life remained in the resolute old savage, but that spark he used in preparing himself for his reception into the "happy hunting grounds." Writhing with pain, covered with blood and dust, he twisted his body some distance from the road, and a party from the fort that went out several hours afterwards found it decently composed with head and feet due east and west, according to the aboriginal idea of a decorous dissolution.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

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Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Credit of the United States Government—June, 1871.

As the effort is now being made to put on the market at par Government stock, bearing respectively 5 per cent., 4½ per cent., and 4 per cent. interest, it is a matter of moment to determine the rates now actually realized on Government securities as indicated by the current market prices.

It appears, on careful calculation, that the rate of interest realized on the 30-year Pacific Railroad bonds of 1862 and 1864, and running respectively 21 and 23 years from this time, according to the market quotations of the 22d of May, 1871, is almost exactly 5 per cent.—4.98 per cent. in the one case and 5.03 per cent. in the other. It also appears from the market price, on the same date, of the 10-40 5 per cent. bonds of 1864, that the annual rate of interest realized, assuming that they yet have 30 years to run, is 5.19.

The new 10-year 5 per cent. coin bonds, interests payable quarterly, which are now being put on the market, have certain advantages, certain elements of popularity, which are not afforded by the 10-40 5 per cent. bonds of 1864, to wit: the quarterly of interest, its payment by check, and the absolute freedom of these bonds from taxation. There can then be no reason for surprise that these 5 per cent. bonds so readily find a market.

In June, 1869, about two years ago, the rate of interest realized on Government securities, as indicated by market price, was about 7 4-10ths per cent., instead of from 5 to 5 and a fraction per cent. as now.

Passing by the period of the war, we find the rate realized in the first four months of 1861, (the first year of the war) to have been 8.14 per cent. The average rate realized on Government securities in open market during the year 1860 was, on 5 per cent. stock, 5.02 per cent.; in 1859 it was 4.59 per cent. In 1854 U. S. 6 per cent. stock having 8 years to run sold in open market at an average of 120.27, (or, deducting the accrued interest, at 118.94,) indicating 3.29 per cent., the rate of interest realized. The average rate realized on the U. S. 6 per cent. stock sold in 1855, one year later, was 3.27 per cent.

In making the calculations, the market prices of bonds bearing gold interest were reduced to a gold standard.

From the above it will be seen that when the United States Government is in its normal condition of prosperity, free from war or the burden of a large debt, such is then its credit that its securities command in the market rates of interest realizing from 3.27 per cent. to about 5.02 per cent.

This presentation, taken in connection with the fact that since the close of the war, and especially since the incoming of the present Administration, the rates at which Government can borrow in open market have gradually and rapidly diminished, assures us in the conviction that if the present policy of the Government continues unchanged, (as is probable,) and if no foreign or domestic trouble of moment intervene, we may be able in a few months, successfully, to place on the market the proposed transfer securities of 4½ and 4 per cent.

THE vessels sunk during the war in Charleston Harbor are to be removed as soon as their condition can be ascertained. Wreckers are at work, and divers are constantly exploring these wrecks. The Weehawkin is about eight feet under water, and is considered the most dangerous obstruction to navigation in the harbor. Her interior is filled with mud garbage, and human bones are visible. The Housatonic lies in 36 feet of water, just over the bar, 16 miles from the city and about 20 feet south of the wreck of the ship lies the hull of her destroyer, the torpedo boat. The latter is in good preservation, and eventually did her work effectually, for in the port quarter of the Housatonic is a hole large enough to drive a carriage and pair through. Her decks, masts and rigging have all been eaten away by worms. Her propeller, shaft, chains and anchors, and a portion of her machinery, have been hoisted from her, and also two of the smaller guns. The diver makes curious acquaintances while in the water. Sharks of various sizes offer their companionship, and do their best to render his stay lively and agreeable. They swim around in the most sociable manner, and pry into every available orifice in the submarine armor with a truly human inquisitiveness. This is all very well, certainly, provided the armor is a good fit.

—New Sweden, the Scandinavian colony in Aroostook county, Maine, consists of eight hundred souls, of whom four hundred were added to the number by a company that arrived a few weeks ago. The State gives to each family—averaging four persons each—a farm of 100 acres, on condition that within five years a house shall be erected and fifteen acres be placed under cultivation. When the conditions are complied with a deed in fee simple is given by the State to the colonist. Farms, it is stated, are now being laid out for the new company of emigrants in the district allotted to the Swedes, who have shown themselves to be hardy energetic and industrious. The older Swedish immigrants are purchasing cultivated farms in the adjoining townships. Each member of this Scandinavian colony, it is estimated, is worth one thousand dollars to the State of Maine as a settler in an unimproved region.

—So the New Departure is not a success in Iowa. When the State Convention was held a few days since, a bitter fight was made against the new-fangled Democratic notions by some of the ancient members, but they were put down by a large vote, and the platform was whitewashed. Now come Legrand Byington and sundry other dissatisfied Democrats with a call for a new Convention and an Old Departure, to meet at Des Moines, August 15. *N. Y. Tribune.*

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 12th 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shurlock.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson,
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year.)—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

GOLD closed, 12@13, on Monday.

SENATOR CAMERON has authorized the Harrisburg *Telegraph* to say emphatically that he is not now and will not be a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1872. He also authorizes the statement to be made that he is warmly in favor of the re-nomination and election of General Grant to the Presidency. Whether this declaration on his part will add anything to the General's popularity is an open question.

IN the evening of the 27th of June Governor Geary received a United States Government draft on account of Pennsylvania War Claims, for the sum of $298,753,08, and at 9 o'clock the following morning he paid the money into the State Treasury. This sum now becomes a part of the unexpended balance, and the interest derived from it will aid materially in keeping the Treasury *ring* at the various summer resorts during the season. Its members from all parts of the State are said to be rusticating *at the present time. They* will no doubt have a good time and enjoy themselves hugely, while the poor taxpayers must toil and sweat to meet the interest on the State's obligations. So we go.

CASSIUS M. CLAY of Kentucky, made a speech at Lexington, on the 4th of July, in which he took occasion to criticise, with some severity, General Grant's Administration. It has by no means been satisfactory to him. He also declared himself in favor of the one term principle, on the ground that the purest and best of Presidents, would, during their first four years, employ the power of the Government, to secure a re-election. He would, if he could, alter the Constitution, in this particular. He closed by urging Horace Greeley's nomination for the Presidency, because he was an honest, able man, and an original abolitionist, who, with himself, thirty years ago, advocated universal equality, when it was almost at the risk of a man's life to do so.

PAYMENT of small bills promptly is the secret of keeping money in circulation, and the only means of preventing a money crisis—hard times. It was predicted that a money panic *would soon follow the close of the* late war of the rebellion; not once, but repeatedly has this calamity been announced as on the eve of transpiring, yet seven years have passed by, and the terrible crash has not visited us; but there has been a tightness in the money market several times, since the close of that memorable struggle, caused by no lack of the circulating medium, but simply resulting from the stoppage of the payment of small bills, and hording money to meet the supposed impending crisis. Of course, the withdrawal of these small sums of money from circulation in the payment of two and three dollar bills due, seem to be but a little matter; but when it is considered there are millions of these small debts where there are but few large ones, it can readily be comprehended that the aggregate of the stoppage in the circulation will be immense. In fact, it is the punctual payment of small indebtedness by the masses which keeps currency afloat—the very lifeblood of commercial prosperity. If, on every imagined tightness in financial circles, the public suspend payment of small bills, that imagined tightness will become real. Pay little bills, and hard times will be postponed.

THE troubles in the Red River region, which were so recently shaking the fabric of the Dominion of Canada, seem at last to have been settled, and the new Province of Manitoba, as it is called, has entered upon a peaceful career of prosperity and progress. In the "speech from the throne," which recently closed the first session of the Legislature, Lieutenant Governor Archibald speaks encouragingly of the laws which have been passed and the organization which has been established, and declares that great changes are impending in the material circumstances of the Province. These changes, he says, are heralded by the arrival of a new and well-built steamship, laden to its utmost capacity on its first voyage with passengers and freight, and adds, that that event closes the history of the country's isolation. The above hopeful views, moreover, are confirmed by the news which comes from Canada, that simultaneously with the movement of population to our own Northwest, a tendency is at last manifesting itself on the part of emigrants to settle in the adjacent provinces.

The chief agent, no doubt, in bringing about these changes, is the Northern Pacific Railroad. Starting at Lake Superior, which must always be the headquarters of the entire Northwest—this road runs across the continent just below the border, and the first navigable stream which it crosses is the Red River of the North, which, running through Manitoba and connecting through Lake Winnipeg with other rivers, taps the entire commerce of nearly all the British Provinces of the Northwest. The immense territory embraced in these Provinces has absolutely no other commercial outlet, being separated from Canada proper by the impassable area south of James Bay, so that the political results of the building of the Northern Pacific road seems likely to prove not less important to the nation, than the opening up of our new Northwest. Identity of commercial interests is sure sooner or later to bring about harmony of public sentiment, and the very stimulus given by this enterprise to progress and settlement in the Provinces will strengthen greatly the bonds which we are fastening upon the Dominion in the Northwest. Settlements in the fertile belt depending upon the Red River and the Northern Pacific for their connections with the rest of the world, can never be kept long separate from those other settlements which the same agent is developing on our side of the boundary line.

Two chairs which were used in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, while the Continental Congress held its sessions therein, have lately been returned to that city through the instrumentality of Col. Etting. They were found in the Senate Chamber, at Harrisburg, in this State, where the venerable relics had been consolidated into one chair, and made to do duty for the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. They were returned as a contribution and a stimulus to the proposed restoration of the old Hall, as nearly as practicable, to its condition in 1776, instead of keeping it in its present state as a sort of curiosity shop. In the letter of Col. Etting to the Chairman of the Centennial Committee, published some weeks ago, he states that there is another of these chairs in possession of his family; and a fourth in the possession of the Philosophical Society. Thus the first steps toward the restoration bring a knowledge of the whereabouts of four of the original chairs, the possession of which by the city of Philadelphia, will furnish patterns to her mechanics for the reproduction of *fac similes* of all the missing ones. An effort so successful in its beginning is worthy of further prosecution.

GEN. TROCHU, in his latest defence before the French Assembly reveals to the world that he never believed in the defence of Paris at all; he thought it but mere heroic folly; he utterly disbelieved in all the efforts of the armies of the Provinces. He telegraphed to Gambetta, at the moment when the army of the Loire was ready to act, that modern armies cannot be improvised; and all that France and Paris did was done in spite of him and against his judgment. His famous plan turns out, as his critics so often insinuated during the siege that it would turn out, to have been simply no plan at all. He describes himself as having had a vague idea that a sortie towards *Rouen might be of some use*; but at most he seems to have hoped that if he got to Rouen he could send a little food thence to starving Paris. What would have happened afterwards, or how he, with the provincial armies in which he disbelieved, could have resisted the Germans, he seems neither to have known or cared. He even got so far in childishness as to treat it as a grievance against the Germans that, when he tried to fight them, they would insist on using their artillery, against the troops. If they would have played the game of war according to the rules he liked, and have abstained from using their guns, then he and his men would have done wonders. But they most unhandsomely kept on firing away at his poor soldiers, and so, of course, his plan failed. Paris is too miserable now to care much for what happened to it six months ago; but those who *suffered during the siege*, who bore privation bravely, and sent those dearest to them to the ramparts and the field, must hear with profound indignation that their fortunes were committed to the guidance of a man who thought the whole defence a piece of heroic folly, and whose plan was that the enemy should abstain from bringing his artillery to bear upon the columns advancing to attack him. The republic is discredited in the most serious degree by such revelations, and the follies of the Man of Sedan are eclipsed by the follies of the Man of Paris.

THE Boutwell-Pleasonton embroglio, instead of approaching an amicable adjustment, seems to be further from such a consummation every day. The former, as Secretary of the Treasury, claims that Commissioner Pleasonton is a subordinate officer of his Department, and that his official acts are subject to revision by the Secretary of the Treasury.—The Commissioner of Revenue claims that his office is entirely independent of the Treasurer; that officer having nothing to do with the collection of the revenue; but safely to keep, disburse and account for the moneys when collected and paid in. In support of this view, in his protest recently addresed to the President against Mr. Boutwell's interference with his rulings in regard to revenue matters, Mr. Pleasonton cited authorities. Thus far the President has taken no action in the matter. It is thought the breach between the two officers is such as to cause the dismissal or withdrawal of one of them from the Cabinet. Late telegrams say it has leaked out that another source of difference between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton has been discovered in Baltimore, and that the Secretary in the exercise of the powers which he claims, has sent Supervisor Paisley, of Virginia, to make an investigation. It is also reported that the Commissioner was opposed to the whole investigation, and declined to order the Supervisor of the Maryland district to give Mr. Paisley the needed facilities. It is conjectured that the President's return to Washington had something to do with the quarrel, and developments in that direction are looked for.

Later.—A washington special says it is now known that Commissioner Pleasonton has resigned his office on account of the misunderstanding with Boutwell. The President accepted the resignation and appointed Gen. C. A. Arthur, of New York, who declined the position. It now becomes necessary to make another selection.

WE have no disposition to say anything harsh of Mr. Vallandigham now that he has passed beyond the reach of both praise and censure; yet in view of the fact that his political friends are just now denying his disloyalty during the rebellion, we publish the following letter written by him to Col. Inshall of the Eight Alabama Regiment, while he was in the South.

"You surmise correctly when you say that you believe me to be the friend of the South in her struggle for freedom.—My feelings have been publicly expressed in my own country, in that quotation from Lord Chatham: "My Lord, you cannot conquer America." There is not a drop of Puritan blood in my veins. I hate, despise, and defy the tyrannical Government which has sent me among you, for my opinions sake, has since never gone a step beyond in its crusade upon your institutions. But you are mistaken when you say there are but few such in the United States North. Thousands are there who would speak out but for the military despotism that strangles them. Although the contest has been and will continue to be, a bloody one, you have but to persevere and the victory will surely be yours. You must strike home! The defensive policy lengthens the contest. The shortest road to peace is the bloodiest one. You can have your own terms by gaining the battle on your enemy's soil.

Accept my regards for your personal welfare and sincere thanks for your kind wishes in my behalf, and hoping and praying for the ultimate cause for which you are fighting, believe me, as ever, your friend.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.
Col. D. D. INSHALL, 8th Ala. Vols.

THE receipts of silver bullion at the U. S. Assay Office for the last three months have increased remarkably. The shipments of silver ore for assaying in Europe have also been unusually large for the same period. The production of the Nevada mines is officially stated to have largely increased; the yield from Colorado has been much greater this year than ever before, and the new mines in Utah are signally productive, as are those near the northern shore of Lake Superior, a little to the east of Thunder Bay and within the Dominion of Canada, but recently purchased by Americans. The officials at the Assay Office state that, with recent *improvements in smelting* which have originated in this country, it has become quite certain that shipments of ore to Europe will be much reduced. Smelting works upon a large scale are now constructing at Wyandotte, a few miles below Detroit, on the river. During the past six months the receipts at the Assay Office were 65,000 ounces of pure silver, of which 30,000 ounces came in June.

C. C. BOWEN, of Washington, the alleged bigamist, has received an unconditional pardon from President Grant. The pardon was asked for by eleven of the Jurors who tried Bowen, and also by the District Attorney of the Court in which his trial occured.

A STATE temperance Convention is announced to be held at Harrisburg on the 9th of August, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. A State committee has been appointed to take charge of the canvass. Hon. B. B. Bradford, of New Brighton, is the member for this county.

HERE AND THERE.

—The Canton *Rep. & Rep.* says Scarlet fever still abounds, and it is reported that there has been a few cases of small pox in the city, though we can find no foundation for the report.

—Ketchum, the Coshocton county Treasury robber, has been pardoned out of the Ohio penitentiary. Brown, who was indicted and convicted as accessory, still remains.

—A five-year-old sorrel horse, belonging to Wm. Baxter, of Carrollton, O., was stolen on last Thursday night. He has star in forehead, and is about 16½ hands high. A reward of $50. is offered for horse and thief or $25. for horse.

—Mrs. E. W. Hutter, of Philadelphia, has been reappointed by Governor Geary lady inspector and examiner of the soldiers' orphan schools of Pennsylvania, the duties of which she has discharged with eminent ability and satisfaction the last four years.

—Secretary Boutwell's report for June, of the public debt statement shows another splendid reduction, amounting to over seven million dollars. The Democratic growlers, no doubt, do not like to witness these splendid financial successes. If it only amounted to a few hundred thousand we would very quickly hear from them passionate outbursts condemning Mr. Boutwell's management of the country's finances.

—On the 4th inst., while the steamer Judy Johnston was passing down the Mississippi river just above Quincy, she was fired into by some persons on shore. A man named Bennett was shot in the abdomen and another shot passed through his clothes. He is now lying at the Tremont House in Quincy, in a critical condition. Two young men named James G. West and Charles Orr have been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties.

—On Thursday last, a terrible storm of wind and rain accompanied by fearful lightning, passed over Moundsville, twelve miles below Wheeling about five o'clock p. m. The stockade around the West Virginia Penitentiary was blown down and a prisoner named Frank Jennings from Wetzel county escaped. Houses were unroofed, fences blown down and great quantities of grain destroyed.

—An Indiana clergyman tells this: One of his parishioners dreamed that in walking through a certain pasture he came upon a rattlesnake at the foot of a particular tree, and that it bit and killed him. In the morning he told his dream, concluded to go to the pasture, and there, beside the path at the foot of the half rotten tree, lay coiled a large rattlesnake. Seizing a stick, he struck at the snake, but his foot slipped and he fell, and the reptile bit him on the cheek. He hastened home, nearly a quarter of a mile distant, and there, two hours later, he died in great agony.

—This story comes from Sharp Mountain, in Pennsylvania: "Two young girls a few days ago left a smaller one, about four years old, alone under a tree for a short time, and on returning to the spot found the little one standing still and speechless—neither replying to their questions nor wishing to leave the spot. They finally carried her home against her will, where every question was asked and effort made to make her speak, but in vain, until they inquired if she had seen a snake, when she immediately went into convulsions, with which she has been afflicted at intervals ever since."

—Intelligence has been received of the falling in, on the 4th of July, of a portion of the bottom of the Wyoming Canal over Burroughs's coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The accident caused a hole fifty feet long and of the width of the tow path, and involved the flooding of the Enterprise mine. J. H. Sawyer's slope and shaft, Mitchell mine, part of Bowkley mine, Elliott & Co., and as these mines are all connected with the gangway. The amount of damage will be heaviest in the stoppage of the works probably for some weeks. The canal will also be useless for a time.

—On the 4th of July, a passenger train on the Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, which left here at 8:20 p. m. on Monday, comprising two coaches and a sleeping car met with a deplorable accident at Harpeth River, about eighteen miles from Nashville. After the locomotive and baggage car had crossed the bridge over the river, the bridge gave way and the remainder of the train fell with it into the stream. Fifteen persons, as far as known at present, were killed and twenty-three wounded. None of the wounded are mortally hurt. The dead and wounded were brought to Nashville, presenting a sickening spectacle at the depot. The bodies of the dead strangers were left at an undertaker's for preparation for burial. The accident was the result of the weakness of the bridge. The train was running slowly.

—Col. J. D. Miles, accompanied by Great Cloud and Big Elk, chiefs of the Kickapoo Indians arrived at St. Louis on the 3d of July, from Santa Rosa, Mexico, where they had been to endeavor to prevail upon a portion of the Kickapoo tribe, who seceded from Kansas some years ago to return north, re-unite with the Kickapoos of Kansas and settle on lands in the Indian territory, which the government will set apart for them. They were successful so far as to induce the Mexican Kickapoos to send a delegation north to inspect the land assigned to them. They are willing *to make the change if they are satisfied* it will be advantageous to them. It is said the Texas people are willing to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars to defray the expeses of *moving them*, and thus get rid of their raids and murderous expeditions.

—Public sentiment at Birmingham, (Conn.) is setting in strongly against Mrs. Sherman, the alleged poisoner of three husbands and two children. A correspondent who visited her was cordially received, but she positively declined, through the advice of her counsel, to refer to the case in any manner, as the examination before Justice Platt was set for July 6th. She is about forty-five years of age, a brunette, converses fluently and is remarkably emotional in her intercourse with visitors. If guilty she is a strange being. The train on the 5th inst., brought the mother-in-law of Sherman and Cornelius W. Struck, a son by previous marriage of Mrs. Sherman's first husband.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

A Fair Statement of Dr. Lanahan's Case.

The New York *Nation* has the following.

Dr. Lanahan, the assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern, soon after he took office, brought the most damaging charges against the business management of the enterprise, such as impropriety in the method of keeping the books, discrepancies between the figures in the ledger and the figures in the annual accounts presented to the Conference, and erasures and alternations without any explanation, all involving large amounts; and he offered to prove all these charges before a competent tribunal if an opportunity were afforded him. The persons in charge were, however, determined that no such opportunity should be afforded him; so he was first of all put on trial for giving scandal by making the charges, and then, when he sought access to the books and papers, it was denied him; and when he applied to the courts for a mandamus, to compel the production of the books and papers, he was tried for making the application, and actually condemned, and the bishops recommended to remove him from office. The bishops, however are equally divided, so he remains in his position. We can only say that anybody who contributes money to the Concern, not only while these charges are unexamined, but while the examination of them is persistently and dexterously evaded, must not only be a very queer christian, but a queer owner of money. There has been nothing more discreditable in the history of the New York ring than the whole affair, and the apparent calm with which the Methodists have lately looked on it is not the least singular part of it.

THE CONNECTICUT BORGIA.

Eleven most Foul and Unnatural Murders.

Mrs. Sherman, the alleged poisoner of husbands and children, is in close custody at Derby, Connecticut, the scene of most of her nefarious exploits. The main facts of her latter life have already been given. But her whole career has been a history of extraordinary criminality. The daughter of a Trenton butcher, she married Edward Struck when seventeen years old, and became in time the mother of six children. Then began the series of awful events for which she is now held to account. First her husband was taken sick and suddenly died, and subsequently all the children also died within two years, with no assignable cause. The woman soon moved to Connecticut and married Mr. Hurlburt, of Huntington, a man of considerable property; but he, too, died suddenly, shortly after making over all his worldly possessions to his wife. Suspicions now began to be aroused, which were not allayed when it became known that the widow had married her third husband, a widower with four children, two of whom were also "suddenly taken ill" and died. The father followed them in June last, and the physicians, now thoroughly aroused, made a *post mortem* examination and discovered the presence of arsenic in large quantities. Subsequent examinations disclosed that the same deadly drug had been the cause of the deaths of Mr. Sherman's children and Mr. Hurlburt and the presumed murderess was accordingly arrested at New Brunswick, N. J., whither she had betaken herself. Her manner is cool and self-possessed, and her countenance betrays firmness and cunning. She says little, but expresses the belief in her ultimate acquittal. It can hardly be doubted, however, that she has actually committed no less than eleven most foul and unnatural murders.

WITCHCRAFT.

Queer Freaks of Two Illinois Girls—Nightly Dances on the Housetop—Startling Gymnastic Feats—They Speak in an Unknown Tongue—An Old Woman Charged with Bewitching Them.

The town of Frankfort, Perry county, Ill., is greatly excited over what the citizens regard as a clear case of witchcraft recently developed in the vicinity. Two young ladies, daughters of James Williams, are the victims. It has been remarked by the neighbors for some time past that something was wrong with the girls, and a few days since a physitian was called to discover the difficulty. Since that time immense crowds have visited the girls, averaging from fifty to one hundred each night; that they are perfectly sane during the day, but on the approach of night they become frenzied and uncontrolable, performing feats that would put the most acrobats to shame. Scaling the house, they will dance and gyrate on the comb of the roof with the greatest fluidity, uttering at the same time the most hideous and frenzied screams. Very frequently while performing such feats, they fall perfectly rigid with spasms, but they never fall off, however near the eaves they may be. During the day, at which time they are perfectly sane, they seem modest and reserved. The spell comes upon both at near the same time, generally during twilight, when they both brake into a run. They always run north, in the direction of the house of an old lady who, they say, has bewitched them. Those spells are put upon them, they say, on account of their telling something that she forbade, and that she and a cat are with them in their house-top dances. Their conversation when laboring under these spells is in an unknown tongue. They catch and eat all the flies they can get hold of, until nausea is produced, when they both vomit at the same time. What one does, the other does at the same time. They seem to be moved by one controling power.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, a treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concerning the settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, was concluded and signed at Washington by the High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries of the respective Governments on the 8th of May last, which treaty is word for word as follows: [Here follows the treaty.] The Proclamation thus concludes:

And whereas, said treaty has been duly ratified by both parties, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in the city of London on the 17th day of June, 1871, by Robert C. Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, and Earl Granville; Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the part of their respective Governments.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused said treaty to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United Stotes and the citizens thereof. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.
U. S. GRANT,
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Brutal Murder.

A dastardly and brutal murder was committed near the village of Shabbona Grove, Dekalb county, Illinois on the evening of the third inst. Miss Joana McCormick, a beautiful young lady of seventeen years, daughter of Mrs. McCormick a wealthy farmer's widow, while sitting at the supper table with her mother, two younger sisters and a brother, was shot dead by a farm hand in the employment of Mrs. McCormick named John Reed. The reason for his committing the horrid deed was the fact that Miss McCormick had refused to accompany him to a Fourth of July celebration on the following day. Reed fired two shots through a window from a double-barrelled shotgun. The first shot entered her brain, killing her instantly. Reed returned the gun to a neighbor from whom he borrowed it, and fled. The whole neighborhood is in pursuit of him, and if caught he will pretty certainly be lynched at once.

A Fiend.

Martin Meard, a farmer in good circumstances, residing near Gilman, Illinois, was arrested on Saturday for murdering his boy, aged eleven years, in a most cruel and fiendish manner, on the 14th ult. It appears from the testimony of Meard's wife that on that day, while she lay sick in her bed, the brute stripped the child, laid him naked on a hot stove and roasted his back in a terrible manner. He then beat him unmercifully and placed him in his sick mother's bed, where he died in a few hours. The fiend buried the body of the murdered boy under a hedge, and then went to town and publicly advertised that his boy had run away. Suspicions were subsequently aroused that there had been foul play, search made, the body found and the murderer arrested and is now in jail at Watsika. Mrs. Meard witnessed the whipping and death of her boy, but was helpless by sickness in child bed, at the time.

Martin Meard, the Irishman confined in the county jail at Watsika *awaiting trial* for burning and severely whipping his son, 11 years of age, to death, was taken from the jail on Wednesday evening and hung by an incensed mob of three hundred armed men, followed by one thousand men, women and children. Meard gave the Masonic signal of distress, which was not responded to, and he renounced the craft. He was given an opportunity to speak and pray, and confessed his guilt in an address to the crowd. He refused the benefit of prayer by a Protestant clergyman, and begged for mercy.

An Unpleasant Tenant.

Hattie M. Cole, aged ten years, says a Pennsylvania exchange, a daughter of Mr. John P. Cole, of Buckingham, Wayne county, Pa., is, and has been for a long time, troubled with a living creature in her stomach. What it is no one can tell for a certainty, but physicians in Owego where she was taken recently for treatment, think there is no doubt of its being a snake. By putting the finger on the stomach, where the creature can be seen distinctly to lie, it quickly changes its position, and even when the finger is within an inch or so of the stomach it will as quickly move away. All these changes produce pain to the girl. She recently got hold of the creature with her hand in her throat, but had to let go to save herself from strangling. Dr. McElwee, medical electrician, operated on the girl at Owego with his battery, and was obliged to desist, as it caused the snake to squirm and throw itself about so as to cause the subject the most intense agony.

A Vermont Man's Wonderful Clock.

Mr. R. D. Munson, an old resident of Williston, Vt., has just completed a wonderful musical calendar clock, which has attracted visitors from far and near. It is in every detail his handiwork, the old farmer having spent his spare hours in working upon it for the past eight years. He has produced an eight-day clock, whose dial marks the second, minute, hour, day of the week, day of the month, month and year; a thermometer rests against its pendulum, giving the state of the temperature; the ball of the pendulum contains a miniature time piece, which derives its motive power solely from its vibrations, and keeps accurate time. There is also a cylinder musical attachment, which may be set to play any one of seven tunes at the end of each hour. In this last feature it can be so adjusted—and such was the intention of the maker—as to play "Old Hundred" at the end of each hour on Sunday, and "Old Folks at Home," "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," and "Sweet Home," respectively on each successive day of the week. The entire mechanism is placed in a black walnut case, which measures six feet high, twenty inches wide and ten inches deep. The case is highly polished, and its front bears the inscription in raised letters, "Our Union forever." Mr. Munson who is sixty-two years old and quite feeble, feels proud of what he has accomplished.

A Remarkable Dream Verified.

A Richmond paper contains an account of a murder committed in Wilkes county, North Carolina, recently, the circumstances of which are not a little remarkable. A gentleman in that county a few days previous to the murder, sold to a neighbor a tract of land, for which he received $1,000 in cash. Business calling him away from home soon after, he left the money with his wife, and on returning he stopped over night with a friend living some ten or twelve miles distant from home. In the night he dreamed that some men had entered his house, murdered his wife and two children, stolen his money and destroyed his property. Knowing that he had left the money with his wife he became uneasy and restless after his dream and requested a peddler who was stopping at the house with him to accompany him at once to his home, for he feared there was a reality in his dream. On arriving at his home to his horror he found his wife murdered and two men a sitting at the table counting out the money he had left with his wife. He and the peddler being armed, immediately fired upon the men and killed them. They turned out to be the man to whom he had sold the land, and from whom he had received the $1,000, and his son.

POLITICAL.

—Senator Spencer is making vigorous efforts to induce the President to withhold the commission of ex-Senator Warner, as Collector at Mobile. Mr. Warner's sureties are General Sherman and ex-Senator Cattell.

—A Western paper remarks that it is just such Democratic editors as the one who asserted that a Canadian was selling fish at Gloucester, Mass., nearly 200 per cent. cheaper than the Yankee dealers can, who criticise the financial administration of the United States most keenly.

—The Mobile *Register* says that were it once conceded that the *World* spoke authoritatively the sentiment of the Democracy of the North and West, when it spoke of M. Jeff. Davis as "a politician who stupidly, criminally to use the milder phrase, blundered," there would be no Democratic party between the Potomac and Rio Grande.

—The Boston *Traveller* says of the Maine Democracy: "The party in the next campaign will be like 'a fancy matched team,' consisting of a spavined old stage horse, limping and stumbling along, beside which is hitched a spirited colt in bad condition; half starved and badly trained. Such a span can never win a well contested race."

—Ex-Senator Thayer denies that he is a candidate for Governor of Nebraska, and says that he shall continue to pay close attention to his private affairs, and when the proper time comes will take an active part in the campaign and give the regular Republican candidates an earnest support, whether they prove to be personal friends or personal enemies to himself.

—Here is another sentence from the Montgomery, Alabama, *State Journal*, which perhaps Democratic newspapers will quote as eagerly as that other one in which the editor said that he had for twenty-five years dwelt in entire security. "We believe, and have good reasons for so doing, that there are certain counties in Alabama where no Republicans can live in safety."

—The New Orleans *Picayune* thus alludes to the accession of A. H. Stephens to the editorial chair: "The flutter in the Democratic ranks generally takes the shape of complimentary deprecation, through which peers the suspicion of an unwritten curse upon the frankness and clearness with which Mr. Stephens enunciats doctrines of which the party was once boastfully proud."

—Colonel Cyrus C. Carpenter, the Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, is a native of Susquehanna county, Penn., and was born in 1829. He is self-educated, having begun life in a woolen mill, and studied surveying during his leisure hours. He went to Iowa in 1854, where he was engaged for a time in surveying and teaching school. He served three years in the army during the rebellion. In 1866 he was elected Register of the Iowa Land Office, in which office he served until 1870. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

—The Chicago *Republican* thinks that Speaker Blaine, now that Mr. Colfax declines, should be the Republican candidate for Vice President. Says that paper: "It is manifest that, in the event of Grant's renomination, which seems to be regarded as a foregone conclusion, the Vice President must be selected from the Eastern States. A careful survey of the material at hand in that section shows no man whose choice is as likely to benefit the party and the ticket as the Hon. James G. Blaine.

—The Mobile *Register* says that the only difference between the advocates of the new departure and men of Alexander H. Stephen's views, is whether it is better to join battle with the Radicals in 1872, directly on the true and living issue between consolidation, centralization and empire on one side; and the sacred, sovereign right of local self-government by the people of the several States on the other; or to hold this in abeyance as a politic device to flank the Radicals out of power. The *Register's* judgment and taste all favor the attack in front, rather than to attempt to indorse their amendment fraud."

—This is the way the Louisville organ of the New Departure urges its readers to vote for its party: "What care the Radical politicians for the colored race or any other race that will not help them. The most sagacious of them have long since seen the mistake they make in disfranchising the leading men of the South, and in perpetuating many other wrongs, but they had not the honesty to retrace their steps. They kept on from bad to worse till they clapped the climax of infamous legislation by placing such power in the hands of the President as the Queen of England dare not exercise. We are no alarmists, but it is our deliberate conviction that if the Radical party should obtain a new lease of power in '72 there will not be a fragment of the old Government of the United States left at the end of General Grant's second term."

—A Democratic paper manages to mix things so well, that they all ought to go into the compounding—not to say confounding—business. The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says: "The young women of America have been commiserated on the fact that the young czariwitch of Russia, who will visit this country in September, is married. However, it is not as bad as it might be. The Czar's son will bring a suite composed of the most illustrious youths of the Russian nobility. Take courage, girls!" Now the truth is the czariwitch is the husband of the Princess Dagmar of Denmark and has no idea of crossing the ocean, whereas his younger brother, Grand Duke Alexis who is destined to be the future nominal commander of the Russian navy, is not married and is coming to America in a short time. As to twitting the American girls about these traveling Princes, that was considered old and in wretched taste, ten years ago at least.

—The Washington dispatches of the 29th ult., contain the following: "It is understood that Hon. Edward Watts, of Carlisle, has been tendered the position of Commissioner of Agricultural, made vacant by the resignation of Horace Capron. The office was declined by P. R. Freas, of the Germanton *Telegraph*. The appointment of W. T. Haines, of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, as Commissioner of Customs, astonished the Pennsylvania politicians in this city. It was known that Senators Scott and Cameron favored and urged the appointment of Mr. D. R. B. Nevin, of Cumberland county, and, until Haines' appointment was made known, it was expected that Nevin would surely be appointed. It is stated that the President desires that Pennsylvania shall have the two bureau officers above mentioned, and has made the appointments with a view of having the several sections of the State properly represented in an official capacity here in Washington.

—Newton Booth has been nominated for Governor by the California Republican State Convention by an anti-railway subsidy platform, which is almost identical with the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention. It demands from the National Government the abrogation of the treaty with China and the prohibition of further Chinese immigration, and fully indorses President Grant and his Administration.

A MAN painting the cornice of a house in Hartford fell from a ladder, and it was supposed that he was badly hurt. Immediately after the fall a young man ran to the store to inform the painter of the misfortune that had befallen his workman. The "boss" listened to a thrilling description of the fall, and with the ruling passion still strong within him, asked anxiously, "Did he spill his paint?"

—The colored men of New York for some time have been endeavoring to organize a militia regiment, but for the want of funds, most of them being laboring men, they have been prevented. They lately appealed to the Governor to know if he would recognise them, and he has replied that he will give them the same advantages he would a white regiment. It is much more sensible for these colored men to form a regiment of their own than it is for them to want to mix up in the white regiments, as some of them do.

—The *Washington Capital* takes occasion to say of Caleb Cushing: "He is one of the most wonderful men of the day. Without office and without official recognition of any sort, he is yet a power. We hazard nothing in saying that for the last three years of our Washington observation no State paper has been written of any importance, or move made, or diplomatic agent selected, without calling in aid the pen or advice of this remarkable man. He reminds one more of a European statesman, one of that sort who accumulates years and information without age, and up to the last moment of a long career is as valuable to his country as in the prime of manhood."

—When musicians in Massachusetts want to give a concert on Sunday evening, they call it "sacred," and then sing and fiddle what they please. A brass band at Haverhill gave one of these "sacred" performances last Sunday with a great deal of drum, trombone and triangle, much to the scandal of the sober sort. An old manager once explained the way in which he arranged a "sacred" programme; "I take an old glee," he said, "for instance: 'Tell me, shepherds, tell me, pray have you seen my Chloris pass this way?' I strike out 'shepherds' and put in 'brethren'—I substitute 'David' for 'Chloris'—and it goes beautifully."

—Recent correspondence of French papers casts doubts upon the early opening of the sub-alpine tunnel to railway communication between Italy and France. One difficulty appears to arise from the smoke evolved from the locomotive while passing through the tunnel. At the first trial, it is stated out of three engine drivers, two died from suffocation, and the third was, with difficulty restored to life. The temperature also in the tunnel is described as being very high, but efforts to improve the ventilation are being continued. Engines consuming their own smoke have been ordered from England, which it is hoped will remove many of the difficulties now experienced in the present work.

—*Nothing in the signs of the times* has been more apparent this season, says the Cleveland *Leader*, than the tremendous exertion put forth by the great Atlantic cities to grasp and control the trade of Lake Superior. For this purpose Boston purchased the steamers of the Northern Transportation Company and now has a through line over the Vermont Central Railroad and these lake steamers to Duluth. Philadelphia is reaching forward through the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to the same center, and is now expending more than $1,000,000 on docks and elevators in the harbor of Erie, where the Pennsylvania men hope to transfer from water to rail the wheat and other products of the Northwest. Baltimore is perfecting the Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and is preparing to make Sandusky an important entrepot for the commerce of the lakes. The line of steamers to be established between Sandusky and Duluth will represent the lively interest which Baltimore feels in the distribution of the immense traffic that will be poured Eastward over the Northern Pacific line. New York city is already strongly represented by the Central and Erie Railways and the great line of steamers which these two corporations already have afloat on the lakes. The result cannot fail to give a new importance to the cities along the southern shore of Lake Erie.

—A Missouri paper tells a romantic story, in which a Mr. Haynes and his little son are jointly the heroes. They were in a field when a swarm of bees alighted upon the boy, covering him from head to foot; they hung from his ears, chin and nose in great bunches and hung in thick clusters to every part of his body. Mr. Haynes, realizing the dangerous situation in which his child was placed, commanded him to stand quite still. This the brave little fellow did, until the bees had all settled. Mr. Haynes then took a stick, gently lifted the boy's hat from his head and placed it upon a neighboring bush, when the entire swarm left their extraordinary resting place and took to the hat and bush. Strange to relate, the boy received only one sting, and that was caused by his seizing with his teeth a bee that was trying to make its way into his mouth.

—The Circleville *Herald* says: We regret to report the loss of twelve acres of wheat, belonging to Mrs. Michael May, of Wayne township, this county, which occured this week. We learn that a small boy, not having the fear of a good spanking before him, was playing with matches and set fire to a shock of wheat. The coolness of a man plowing near by, who ran a furrow or two through the field, thereby cutting off the flames from the standing wheat, alone prevented the loss from being much greater. As it is, the damage is considerable. We can not too strongly urge upon parents and others the importance of watching children and breaking up the practice of permitting them to "play with fire."

—A New Orleans youth, aged twenty-one, attempted on last Sunday to blow his brains out with a revolver. Disappointed in love he assigned as the reason. He placed the muzzle to his right temple and blazed away, only inflicting a dangerous wound. His brains were not in that part.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

OFFICE CO. SUPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS, July 5th, 1871.

July 18th, New Brighton and Fallston, at New Brighton School House.
July 20th, Rochester borough and tp., and Phillipsburg at Rochester.
July 21st, Beaver, Bridgewater, Vanport and Sharon, at Beaver S. H.
July 28th, Beaver Falls and Patterson, at Beaver Falls S. H.
July 29th, Freedom and St. Clair, at Freedom S. H.
August 11th, Baden and Economy, at Baden S. H.
August, Industry and Brighton, at Industry S. H.
August 18th, Moon & Hood Indep't, at Fleming's S. H.
August 21st, Hopewell and Logstown, at Scottsville S. H.
August 23d, Independence, at Independence S. H.
August 25th, Raccoon, at No. 1 (new) S. H.
August 28th, Ohio and Glasgow, at Fairview S. H.
August 30th, Hookstown, Green and Georgetown, at Hookstown S. H.
September 1st, Hanover, Frankfort, and Murdocksville, at Smith's (new) school house.
Sept 4th, Darlington borough and tp., Big Beaver, New Galilee, at Darlington school house.
Sept 6th, South Beaver and Chippewa, at Barclay's school house.
Sept. 8th, Pulaski, at Porksburg school house.
Sept. 9th, Brighton, at Eakin's school house.
Sept. 11th, North Sewickley, at Laurel Point school house.
Sept. 12th, Franklin, at Phillis' school house.
Sept. 14th, New Sewickley, at Unionville school house.

One hundred and ninety questions will be asked on the following topics, viz: 15, Orthography; 20, Grammar; 20, Geography; 10, Reading; 20, Practical Arithmetic; 5, Mental Arithmetic; 10, Penmanship; 20, History; and 10 on Theory of Teaching.—90 to 100 per cent. of the questions answered correctly, Grade 1—70 to 80, Grade 2—60 to 70, Grade 3. No certificate issued whose Grade falls below fifty per cent.

Special examinations will be held after the regular examinations on Friday and Saturday of each week, in the office of the Superintendent at the Court House, until October 14th, Applicants bringing with them a written request from Directors. It is highly probable that at many of the examinations two days will be required; when this is the case, an educational meeting will be held during the intervening evening. Exercises will commence promptly at 9 o'clock, a.m.

GEO. M. FIELDS, Co. Sup't.
jly12;4t

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Richards, deceased, late of Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected. All those having claims against the same, will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to Mrs. LUCY A. JOHNSTON, Adm'x. jy12;6w

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers, Maltsters and Hop dealers. No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa. THOS. BOOTA. H. A. YOUNG.
Highest cash price paid for Barley.

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO., Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets ... $6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871 ... $28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co., Of New York.
Cash assets ... $1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO., Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assets ... $1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO., Of Philadelphia.
Cash assets over ... $600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co. Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assets ... $240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO., Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital ... $250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO, Of New York.
Cash assets ... $3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co., Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets over ... $1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take Insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO-DAY, By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, Insure today. "One to-day, is worth two to-morrow."—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a large increase the present year. Mr. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa.

MARBLE.



MANUFACTURER
MONUMENTS,
Head and Foot Stones.

We keep on hand in our ware room, the largest selection of finished work than all the other works in the county combined; which gives persons desiring to erect a Monument or Head Stone to their departed friends, a better opportunity to select a suitable Monument or Head Stones than elsewhere. We will guarantee the workmanship, and the prices cannot be beat in the State.

We would respectfully invite persons wishing Marble Work, to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves.

Also, Grind Stones,
at 1 cent 1½ and 2 cents per pound,
and all the new style fixtures to hang stones, at reasonable prices.

Medical.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
oct.11;'70:1y.

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING STORE.
NEW GOODS!
SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70;1y Bridgewater, Pa

Fruit Can Cement,
SUPERIOR BLACK INK,
TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned is engaged in making a Fruit Can Cement which will be found cheap, durable, and easily applied.

He is also engaged in making a Superior Black Ink, suitable for School and Counting Room purposes. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call at his place of business, near the residence of Gen. Power, Rochester, Pa.
[je14;3m] J. F. SOUTHWICK.

WM. WALLACE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE!!
Gravestones,
MONUMENTS,
&c., &c., &c.
Railroad Street, Near the New Depot,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

Would call public attention to the fact that he keeps always on hand an extensive and superior supply of

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN
MARBLES,
AND MANUFACTURES
GRAVESTONES,
MONUMENTS, &c.
IN THE MOST
WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER,
And at Unprecedentedly
LOW FIGURES.

BEST QUALITY OF
GRINDSTONES
CONSTANTLY
KEPT ON HAND.
Satisfaction Warranted in every Respect.
je21;3m.

Ferguson & Rotzler,
SUCCESSORS TO JOHN A. SCOTT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
IN
Choice Family Groceries;
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
PRODUCE, FLOUR, &c.,
NO. 36 OHIO STREET, WEST OF DIAMOND,
Allegheny City, Pa. March;1y.

COAL and NUT COAL
FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on McKinley's Run, about half way between Rochester and Bolesville, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can also be left at B. Mallnim's, in Bridgewater, or at John Purdie's, or at the Argus office or at the residence of the undersigned on Market st., Bridgewater.—Coal delivered at short notice. Terms cash on delivery.—Prices as low as the lowest.
[jy5-1y] J. C. MOLTER.

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention.
A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.
sept21;1y]

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 12th 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr.—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column	8 00	11 00	15 00	21 00	35 00
½ column	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	18 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices, $3 00. Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND **S. M. PETTENGILL & Co.**, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorised to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.43; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 6.15 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.33 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m.; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.25 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m.; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 7.38.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending July 9th, 1871:

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
July	3	70 deg.	87 deg.	75 deg
"	4	75 deg.	84 deg.	69 deg
"	5	65 deg.	78 deg.	72 deg
"	6	73 deg.	83 deg.	74 deg
"	7	72 deg.	82 deg.	71 deg
"	8	70 deg.	83 deg.	74 deg
"	9	79 deg.	88 deg.	74 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Rev. J. H. Aughey.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Teachers' Examinations—Geo. M. Fields.
Administratrix' Notice—Mrs. Lucy Johnston.
Medical Advertisement—John Moore.
Agricultural Notice—T. O Anshutz.
New Map—Azariah Wynn.

On Thursday last Mr. Thomas Robinson, of West New Castle, was picking cherries, when the limb on which he was standing broke, and he fell to the ground, sustaining very severe injuries in his back and head.

AGRICULTURAL.—There will be a meeting of the Officers and Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society on the 22d of July, 1871. A full attendance is requested as the judges are to be appointed. THOS. O. ANSHUTZ, Sec'y.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7ly

On Friday last a little son of Robert Krozen, of Croton, Lawrence county, was very seriously burned with hot sealing wax. Mrs. Krozen was putting up fruit, and had a can of wax on the stove, when the child pulled it off. The melted wax ran upon his arm, burning it seriously.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7ly

On the 21st ult., the house of Mr. Wm. C. Glenn, in Plaingrove township, Lawrence county, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the cellar, where a fire had been built to heat water for washing. The building was insured for $1,000 in the Washington Mutual of that county.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. jan25;1y

Patrick Sullivan, of Croton, Lawrence county, had a valuable horse stolen from his pasture in Hickory township, Lawrence county, on the 21st ult., by a party named Richard Innis. Pursuit was immediately made, and the missing property traced to Pittsburgh, where the horse was found, but, alas, the thief had flown.

THE latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

The Kittanning *Sentinel* says: A black snake, estimated at over fifty in length and about ten inches in diameter, is said to have been seen in Souster's mill dam, in Kittanning township, by Albert Davis and George Souster.

The Corryites are considerably elated at the discovery of oil in a water well at the depth of twenty-five feet. A company has been organized and $1,000 raised to put down a test well. There is nothing strange or startling about the discovery of oil in surface water wells.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93, Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

Stereoscopic Views.—We are greatly obliged to Mr. H. Noss of New Brighton, for a number of his well executed stereoscopic views of Beaver Valley and vicinity. They are as "natural as life," and prove him to be an artist of no mean pretensions.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—In consequence of the present excited state of the wool market, woolen goods in the east are rapidly advancing in price. We would suggest to our friends in the country that it would be wise to save a part of their wool this season, and have it made into such blankets, stocking yarn, cassimeres, flannels, &c., as they may need for home use. The place to get such work done cheaply and satisfactorily, is at the factory of Mr. Joseph Pontefract, Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. Any wool left with him will receive every attention. [je21-4w.

Unclaimed letters in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., July 1, 1871:

Anderson, Miss Mary J.	McClintock, Augustine
Boggs, Mrs. Mary	Ramsey, Mr. S.
Chamberland, Mr.	Seibert, Mr. Luther
Dailey, Romance esq	Shonoufer, John
Foster, Mrs. J. H.	Stiver, William
Finlay, Mrs.	Wallace, George
Sommerfinger & Allen	Wetherald, Miss Flora
Hissler, Molly	Weston, Edward
Howard, Miss Lydia	Vinston, Edward
Murray, Harry	

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks, all sizes; newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

Josh Billings says the effeminate man is a weak poultice. He is a cross between root beer and ginger pop, with the cork left out. A fresh water mermaid found in a cow pasture with hands filled with dandelions. He is a teacup, full of sylabub; a kitten in pantaloons; a sick monkey with a blonde moustache. He is a vine without any tendrils; a fly drowned in a dead calm. He lives like a butterfly—nobody can tell how. He is harmless as a cent's worth of spruce gum, and as useless as a shirt button without a hole. He is as lazy as a bread pill, and has no more hope than a last year's grasshopper. He goes through life on tiptoe, and dies like cologne water spilt on the ground.

FOR the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

Ministerial Association.—There will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Bridgewater, Thursday evening the 13th inst., at 7½ p. m., a primary meeting to organize a Ministerial Association. All ministers in Beaver county are cordially invited to attend.

D. P. LOWARY,	J. M. SHIELDS,
J. B. BRECKINRIDGE,	WM. H. LOCKE,
F. D. FAST,	D. H. A. MCLEAN,
JOS HOLLINGSHEAD,	JOHN MURRAY,
W. DARBY,	JOHN H. AUGHEY,
J. M. SMITH,	J. C. WILSON,
	C. C. RIGGS.

[illegible] anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in the United States has passed. We trust it was appropriately observed elsewhere; but in Beaver there was nothing done to herald its approach or to recognize its existence when here. In former years, all classes of the community—rich and poor, high and low, united on such an occasion to commemorate this national anniversary. A liberty pole was ordinarily erected on the Diamond on the night previous, from the top of which the U. S. Flag displayed its graceful folds before the first rays of the morning sun of the then "glorious Fourth" decked the horizon. The firing of salutes accompanied by martial music heralded the approach of the anniversary. Party politics and religious differences were thrust aside on this occasion, and the entire community—men, women and children united to honor the day, declaring if union could not be had on the Fourth of July, it need not be looked for on any other occasion. A person was designated to read the Declaration at the Court-House or at a stand erected for the purpose on the public square. An oration, applicable to the time was pronounced by some prominent citizen; and the thirteen regular toasts, reported from a committee previously appointed, were read, drank and saluted enthusiastically. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, volunteer toasts were in order—they were numerous, because every man thought it his bounden duty to offer a sentiment; but, if there was a sameness characterized them, they breathed patriotism in every word. If the orator's speech was "spread eagle" in its character, it was expected to be such—nothing else was palatable to the enthusiastic multitude gathered on such occasions. The people from the surrounding country came to town on the Fourth, with their families, and here and there, by the corners of the streets, could be seen wagons with barrels of small beer and sections of ginger bread, for three cents a glass and one cent a cake. Oh, those were happy, joyous, patriotic occasions; but they have gone into disuetude in Beaver. We long for their restoration—"for the good old days of Adam and of Eve!"—but it is of no avail. Liberty poles, flags and banners; guns, fire-crackers, and pistols; fifes, drums and bugle-horns—general hurrahs and throwing up of hats and caps—speeches and toasts are forgotten or cast aside by the people of staid old "Saints Rest."

On the morning of the last Fourth "not a drum was heard nor a martial note," nor gun nor pistol fired; nor flag waved; nor bell rung; nor glad shouts went up from a patriotic people—all was silent as the valley of the shadow of death. Somebody's boy, not having the fear of public opinion before his eyes, actually had the audacity to discharge a Chinese fire-cracker, but he was frowned upon for interrupting the solemnity of the occasion, and slunk away into obscurity for fear of an arrest. As the day wore on a deep moral and religious gloom overspread the community. It was far more solemn than on a Sabbath—for, then there are ringing of church bells and the appearance of life on the streets, in going to and coming from places of worship—the loneliness and stillness was oppressive. True, the members of the Churches had made arrangements for a pic-nic; but the occasion was too solemn—nature became surcharged with grief—and just as they were preparing to depart for the grove, the fountains of sorrow for the patriotic degeneracy of man opened their floodgates, and showers of tears watered the earth. They didn't go to the woods.

Our local declared, most solemnly, that he intended to procure an American Flag—miniature—a copy of the Declaration of Independence, a paper of Chinese crackers, to represent artillery, and a bottle of *eau de vie*—repair to a grove, hoist his flag, read the Declaration, deliver an oration, read the thirteen regular toasts, drink and salute them in the good old-fashioned style; averring there would be quite as much expression in his audience of forest trees as there appeared to be in the citizens of Beaver. But, alas; his determination was interrupted from the same cause as that which prevented the Church members from going to the bush.

The day finally drew to a close—apparently the longest and most wearisome Fourth of July we ever remember to have spent.

We are lead to inquire, what is the occasion of this apathy in regard to the Fourth of July? There must be some cause other than a lack patriotism; for that has been sufficiently evinced when Beaver's sons responded to the nation's call for soldiers. It must be looked for in the clanishness of our people. They can not cast aside for one day their political, religious and class differences—hence a common celebration of the Independence of the United States, becomes out of the question.

Many of the citizens of Beaver visited New Castle and other localities, to celebrate the Fourth, but the rain interrupted the festivities everywhere.

In various localities of our county, we understand, measures were taken for a proper observance of the Fourth, most of which were sadly interrupted by the frequent rains of that day. Well, they have the consciousness of having striven to do their duty on the occasion, and will doubtless have their reward patriotically. Let them follow it up next year, and perhaps they may have a joyful occasion.

One thing which was praise-worthy, characterized our good town of Beaver, on the ever memorable Fourth. Not a single case of intoxication was noticed on the streets during the day. So may it ever be.

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. je7ly

☞ A number of book agents will find immediate and profitable employment by addressing at once, box 9, Rochester, Pa.

Summer Beverage.—Here is a receipt for making ginger beer, a very wholesome and refreshing summer beverage: Put two gallons of cold water into a pot upon the fire; add to it two ounces of good ginger, bruised, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let this come to a boil and continue boiling for about half an hour. Then skim the liquor and pour into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold put in a teaspoonful of yeast, to cause the whole to work. The beer is now made, and after it has worked for two days, strain it and bottle for use. Tie down the corks firmly.

☞ 50,000 pounds wool wanted at the Fallston Woolen Factory, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, Joseph Pontefract. [je21-4w.

U. S. Internal Revenue Tax *upon Legacies, Successions, and Distributive Shares.*—The law imposing taxes upon these sources of income having been repealed, it becomes necessary to have the old cases settled up without delay. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued positive instructions to the officers to close up all unsettled cases at once, and parties who are liable, and have not made returns, are required to do so under the penalty of an addition of 50 per cent.

All who became beneficially interested since June 30, 1864, and have not made return of their interest, will save money and trouble by calling upon the Assistant Assessor without unnecessary delay.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 6th, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will meet at their office in the borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. [mak17] JOHN M'GOWN, *Clerk.*

Despite the clouds and the rain, the Fourth of July was observed at the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans' School, in [illegible] institution. A sumptuous dinner was provided for the boys and the girls of the school, and for a large number of invited guests. After dinner came speeches from Rev. Mr. Locke and Rev. Mr. Smith, of Beaver, and from Mr. Cross [illegible], of Rochester.

Just as the party was ready to leave the table, an incident occurred which will make the day one of pleasant memories to the Superintendent, Rev. W. G. Taylor, and his amiable wife. Mr. Locke said that since he had come into the dining-room, a neatly done-up package had been placed in his hand, and he had been requested to, at the first proper moment, to present it to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, in the name of their pupils. The speaker said that he had not seen the inside of the package, and proposed now to gratify his own eyes, and the eyes of all others there present. On removing the covering, Mr. Locke held up in his hand a beautiful silver salver, handsomely carved and appropriately engraved. It was his pleasant duty, he said, to present this salver, in the name of the scholars, to their beloved friends, Mr. and Mrs Taylor. No more appropriate gift could be given. It was made of American silver, by American artisans, and was presented to the head of an American institution, by Americans, on America's brightest day. In putting the salver into the hands of Mr. Taylor, he was sure that the possession of the rare gift would help to a suitable reply.

The whole thing was a complete surprise, and after a moment Mr. Taylor said:

BROTHER LOCKE:—In your closing remarks in presenting to Mrs. Taylor and myself, this beautiful silver salver on behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans leaving the Phillipsburg school in 1871, that "it would unloose the tongue," but the reverse is true in our case, we are taken by such absolute surprise, and the depth of feeling this beautiful gift stirs cannot find sudden expression in words. This expression of filial affection toward my wife and myself from the children for whom we have tried constantly to exercise parental affection, not in indulgence; but in training, restraining and educating, gives us the highest delight and richly compensates our unwearied exertions and increases our determination to use whatever means, knowledge, experience and labor that is in our power and necessary for their industrial training, social culture, intellectual development and moral and religious improvement. But few, if any, without experince can have any adequate conception of the *parental* care necessary, day and night, weekday and sabbath, in the training and education of a family of a hundred and fifty boys and girls, where training has to *commence* at from 8 to 15 years of age. But we love the work with all its labors, cares and perplexities. While we have some refractory spirits hard to manage, we have many others, kind, obedient, and tenderly affectionate, vying with each other in their manifestations of regard, these generally stand high in the department roll and in school, and will reflect honor upon the State and the school. Should God spare us to old age, the sight of this beautiful gift will often bring back pleasing memories. Thanks my dear sir, would be but a beggarly expression to return to our dear foster children for this kind expression of their affection. May God bless them and my wife, and I will labor and pray for them.

After visiting all parts of the house, and admiring the complete arrangements of everything connected with this model school, the guests retired, well pleased with themselves and especially with their kind entertainers.

Munificent Bridal Presents.—The presents bestowed upon the bride of last Thursday evening, in Sharon, Mrs. Tillie McDonald, *nee* Darragh, were very elegant, and in variety and costliness, perhaps, exceeded anything of the kind that were ever given in this county. Among the gifts was a title to a house and lot in Bridgewater given to the fair bride by her father-in-law, Capt. J. V. McDonald. Exclusive of this the bridal presents could not have fallen below several thousand dollars in value. The young couple begin their life journey with the well wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. Richard Staley, supposed to be living in the neighborhood of Smith's Ferry, will hear of something to advantage, by calling at this office.

☞ We notice very many weekly newspapers in this State, as well as in others, suspend their publication for one week during the holidays of Christmas, New Years and Fourth of July. The Lawrence *Guardian* of July 4th says:

"The amount of business existing among printers is so great, that annually, upon the approach of the Ga-lorious Fourth it bubbles over and effervesces to such an extent as to render necessary the precautionary measures of drowning it in an unlimited quantity of lemonade, and of abstaining from all manual labor for a few days. For this reason there will be no paper issued from this office next week."

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh. je7;1y

A Living Curiosity.—The Perry *Freeman* says: "Mr. William M'Kee, of this borough, has in his possession a living calf with two caudal appendages. The extra or additional tail, which is a fac simile of the natural, is attached to the top of the neck, midway between the head and shoulders, about six inches in length, and from its general appearance or mode of connection, may prove an ornament of long duration. All classes and conditions of mankind should see this rare curiosity as it is of itself, not only an object of beauty and attraction, but clearly demonstrates the philosophy of more ornaments than useful, and handsomely [illegible] the grace, ease, comfort and utility of many of the fashions of the present day."

☞ $30,000 to loan on first-class security, inquire of Thornton A. Shinn, Remington, Beaver county, Pa. jy5-2w.

A Frightful Snake Story but a True One.—The season for snake "yarns" is at its zenith and we have one to contribute. But, unlike many others, the truth of ours is vouched for by a reliable gentleman. One day last week at the house of a family named Ulrich, near Middle Spring, our snake made its appearance. It seems that Mrs. Ulrich left her little child playing on the floor whilst she went up stairs to attend to some domestic duties. After remaining there for some time she heard loud cries of laughter come from the room, and she retraced her steps to see the cause. Imagine her horror when looking in the room she saw a huge black snake wrapped around the little child's body and entwined around its neck, all the while the little one laughing until the tears rolled down its cheeks. Struck with fear her piercing screams alarmed her husband working near by, who came in and evidently saved the child's life by drawing it from the folds of the snake whilst Mrs. U. looked it with a hoe, and and they were thus enabled to dispatch it. The little child was delighted with its strange companion and seemed regretful that it should be so murderously dealt with.—*Shippensburg Sentinel.*

☞ We invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

[illegible] in Ohio, [illegible] District Co[illegible] they talked their [illegible] over, and resolved to "row together in the future, so far at least, as their pecuniary interests were concerned."

Why could not the editors of the 24th Pa. Congressional District, also hold a convention some time during the present summer? It seems to us that such a gathering could not fail to be of great advantage to the craft. What do our editorial brethern say on the proposition

Last Legislature.—The following acts passed by the last Legislature will be found interesting to the public:

Restoring Spring Elections.

AN ACT to [illegible]

Approved April 17th, 1869.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An Act further supplementary to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, 1869, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in the year 1872, and annually thereafter, all elections for city, ward, borough, township and elections in the different cities and counties of this Commonwealth shall be on the days and at the times they were held as provided by law, in the different cities, wards, boroughs and townships, in said counties, prior to the seventeenth of April, 1869, the date of the passage of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the term of the different city, ward, borough, township and election officers in said counties to be elected at the elections to be held in one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two shall begin when the terms of such officers, heretofore elected shall expire, and so with such officers annually thereafter as provided by law prior to the passage of the act of 17th of April, 1869, *Provided*, the terms of assessors for the present year shall extend until their successors are duly elected and qualified according to this act; *Provided further*, this act shall not apply to any election provided for by special laws since the passage of the act of April 17th, 1869, and that the said elections in the county of Clearfield shall be held on the last Friday in December, in each year.

State Roads.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all cases where the width of a state road, laid out under and by virtue of the provisions of an act of assembly authorizing the same, has not been fixed and determined either by the action of the legislature or by the courts of the proper county wherein the report of the Commissioners appointed to view and lay out has been presented and ordered to be filed, the several courts of quarter sessions of this commonwealth are hereby authorized and empowered, in their respective counties, upon the presentation of a petition for that purpose, to fix the width of all such roads; such width not to exceed fifty feet in any case.

Approved May 22, 1871.

Clandestine Marriages.

AN ACT relating to Clandestine Marriages.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That no justice of the peace, clergyman, minister or other person who shall take upon himself to perform the marriage ceremony, shall be liable for the penalty for joining in marriage persons under the age of twenty-one years, as provided in the second section of an act entitled "An act to prevent clandestine marriages," approved February fourteenth, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, unless such justice of the peace, clergyman, minister, or other person performing the marriage ceremony, shall, at the time of joining them in marriage, knowingly or wilfully perform such marriage ceremony, in disregard of the provisions of the first section of the act aforesaid.

Approved June 2, 1871.

Enlarging the Power of Courts.

An act to confer additional powers of amendment upon the courts of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all actions pending or hereafter to be brought in the several courts of this commonwealth, said courts shall have power, in any stage of the proceedings, to permit an amendment or change in the form of action, if the same shall be necessary for a proper decision of the cause upon its merits; the party applying to pay all costs up to the time of amendment, and the same to be continued to the next court if desired by the adverse party.

Approved May 10, 1871.

School Directors may Borrow Money by Order of Court.—For information of the School Directors of our county, we publish the following State Law passed by the last Legislature:

Be it enacted, &c., That the several Courts of Common Pleas in this Commonwealth shall have power to authorize the School Directors of any school district within their respective jurisdiction, to borrow money for the purpose of erecting school houses, to an amount not exceeding five per centum upon the last preceding adjusted triennial valuation of the property of said school district; and the said court may decree that such moneys shall be raised by bonds, mortgages or other security, at any rate not exceeding eight per centum, free from all taxation, and reimbursable at any period not exceeding twenty years from the date of such decree: *Provided*, That before exercising jurisdiction of the petition of the board of School Directors, or a majority thereof for such decree, the said board shall produce to the court the consent, in writing, of a majority in number of the qualified electors of such district: *And provided further*, That no decree shall be made until notice by advertisements in two papers of said county,—if so many shall be therein published—shall have been given by the said board of directors, during at least four weeks, of their intention to make application for such decree.

The above act was approved by the Governor and became a law on the 21st of April, 1871.

Last Monday's Pittsburgh *Chronicle* contained the particulars of the arrest of Joseph K. Turner, an attorney living at Titusville, charged with forgery, perjury and attempt to defraud the United States government. It would appear that in December last Turner was employed to procure a pension for Mrs. Jennette D. Case, who was formerly Mrs. Clakins, wife of Orrin E. Clakins, a member of Co. K, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. Mr. Clakins was discharged on a surgeon's certificate, and subsequently died from disease contracted in the service. Mrs. Clakins was subsequently married to Mr. Case, and was entitled to a pension of $10 per month until her second marriage, and also $8 per month for two children. It would appear that Turner made out the application and secured the certificate granting the pension, but did not state anything about the marriage of the applicant. The fact of the drawing of the check and the manner in which Turner was arrested have already been published. It seems, however, that when he received notice of the forwarding of the check for $725 for Mrs. Case, he secured the assistance of a woman named Victoria Jackson, who attempted to personate Mrs. Case, who now lives at Ellery Centre, Chatauqua county, New York. By Turner's direction, the letter containing the check was sent to Tryonville, about ten miles distant. The woman Jackson applied for the letter, but was identified by parties in the postoffice. Both she and Turner were then arrested.

It has since appeared that the signatures to nearly all the papers were forged. When the original application was made the name of Dr. Jennings, who died two years previous to the time of making the same, was forged to the physician's certificate, and the name of one of the witnesses was also forged. It is alleged that Turner made no effort to procure proper signatures, but signed the names of Mrs. Case and others whenever necessary, although the applicants were miles away at the time. The defendant and his female assistant are now in custody at Erie, but they will probably be taken to Pittsburgh.

The Wheat harvest in this locality is about over and the entire crop has been housed in good order. All agree in saying that for plumpness of grain and yield per acre, this year's wheat crop has been rarely excelled in this county. During the present week much of the hay will be cut and gathered, but the yield will be light; the same may be said of oats, yet hay and oats have both improved vastly within the past two or three weeks. On the whole, therefore, the farmers have but little to complain of this season, so far as the harvest they are just now gathering, is concerned.

Personal.—J. H. Odell, esq., of the Youngstown *Vindicator* was in Beaver on the 4th. He represents the *Vindicator* to be in a flourishing condition, and Youngstown to be a good place to immigrate to.

Per contra, we heard another person say not long ago that it was a good place to emigrate *from*. This latter individual seemed to think that emigration would be rapid if the persons contemplating it could only raise money enough to take them away.

SALMAGUNDI.

Hon. John H. Storms, of Pennsylvania, introduced into the House of Representatives in April last, a bill to reduce taxation and promote peace by abolishing the departments of war and the navy. It provides that the military and naval Academies shall be abolished; that enlistments shall be forthwith stopped, and all army and navy officers as soon as possible relieved and put on the retired list; that all property of the United States, in charge of either department shall be turned over to the others under the President's direction, and such as is unsuitable for their use shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the proceeds applied to payment of the public debt. That as soon as these provisions have been carried into effect both Departments shall be and hereby are abolished, and all duties now performed shall thence forth be discharged under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the President shall propose disarmament and arbitration to all nations. The bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church last May, while in session at Chicago, passed unanimously a resolution favoring general disarmament and universal peace. If Mr. Storms' bill were passed its effect would be equal to the wiping out of the whole public debt, as it would relieve the people of taxation, equivalent to that required for interest payments while the nation would be just as strong and as well protected as now.

DARWIN.

Mr. Darwin in his book, "The origin of the human species," tells us that man is lineally descended from a hairy prick-eared arboreal monkey. His book is the strongest argument for the bestial descent of at least a part of the human race. It proves clearly that its author and those who believe his theory are lineally descended from the animal which Balaam rode. Perhaps the animal was the material and the rider the paternal ancestors of the whole school of Darwin in philosophers. The "madness of the prophet" blended with the asinine intellect of the brute is endelibly stamped upon every page of "The origin of the human species."

"Star-eyed science has thus wandered far to bring back wailings and despair." Those who reject the sure word of prophecy are given over to judicial blindness to believe a lie of the most monstrous character.

THE FOURTH AT CHEWTON, LAWRENCE COUNTY.

The Chewton Sabbath School celebrated the 4th in a beautiful grove adjoining the town of Chewton. Joseph Kirk Guy, was marshall of the day; Joseph Crew, ensign; John McConaby, reader of the Declaration; Rev. John H. Aughey, orator of the day. The procession marched to the sound of martial music. A delicious repast was prepared by the ladies of Chewton in which all [illegible] was done by the assembled multitude. All went merry as a marriage bell. At the close of the performances all returned to their homes carrying with them pleasant memories of our nation's national day.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

There have been many favorable notices published in regard to the closing exercises of the above named seminary. Thoroughness was a characteristic observable in all the exercises. Two young ladies are worthy of especial notice, not so much because of the excellence of their performances—which were first-class—as their style of dress—no furbelows flounces or harmless absurdities in their attire. Their minds are doubtless as chaste and faultless as their apparel. None of the gaudy meretricious tinselry of this fast age enveloped them, producing fashionable deformity. There were others clad in plain attire indicative of good taste, but the writer noticed especially Misses Della Caughey and Emma Weyand.

EXCERPTS.

Every bullet has its billet. All providences to a gracious heart are but so many fulfilments of promise.

All God's Providences are but the touch of the great strings of the great instrument of the world. A crust of God's carving is better than a banquet of our own providing. The chariot of God's Providence runneth not upon broken wheels. WYANDOTTE.

A Harvest Home Pic-nic.—The good people of Zelienople and vicinity, intend having a Harvest Home Pic-nic, in Endro's Grove near that village on the 15th of July (next Saturday). A balloon ascension will be one of the attractions of the occasion. String and Brass Bands will be in attendance. Refreshments of the different kinds will be on the ground. A lively time is anticipated.

ALUMNÆ MEETING.

Wednesday evening of commencement week being set apart for the exercises of the Alumnæ, a large and intelligent audience assembled in the Methodist Church. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President, Miss Maggie Taylor, class of 1866. The programme was as follows: *Instrumental Music*—Mrs. Lizzie Duncan Scott; *Prayer*, by Dr. Taylor; *Song*—Miss Rose Milliner, class of 1868; *Address*—Miss Mollie Walker, class of 1868; *Instrumental Music*—Miss Maria Cox, class of 1866; *Report of Committee on Resolutions*; *Song*—Miss Ickes; *Poem*—Miss Maggie Taylor; *Song*—Mrs. Scott. *Toast*—"Beaver Seminary and Institute;" *Response*—Rev. W. H. Locke. *Instrumental Music*—Miss Garver; *Toast*—"Examining Committee;" *Response*—Rev. R. T. Miller. *Song*—Miss Ickes; *Toast*—"Teachers of Beaver Seminary;" *Response*—J. F. Dravo, esq. *Song*—Miss Milliner.

The Alumnæ are indebted to Miss Ickes, of Massillon, Ohio, for her music which added greatly to the evening's entertainment. The classes were not all represented but an encouraging number were present.

Our feelings were sadly marred by the thought that one of our number had, during the year, passed away and would return no more to mingle with her classmates on earth. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, we have learned with regret of the recent demise of our sister and friend, Miss Josephine McIlvaine, class of 1867,

Resolved, That we recognize in her death the hand of Providence, and while led to mourn our loss, rejoice in her eternal gain.

Resolved, That we cherish her many virtues and remember with tenderness and deep affection her sweet companionship.

Resolved, That we extend to her family the deepest sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased and published in the *Beaver Radical* and BEAVER ARGUS.

MISS LOU WILSON, } *Committee.*
MRS. CHAMBERLAIN, }

The business meeting of the association was held the following afternoon, in the Reception room of the Seminary. This meeting was well attended, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. Lribie Cox Rutan; Vice President—*Miss Mollie Walker*; Recording Secretary—Mrs. Maggie Loor Locke; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary McGaffick; Treasurer—Mrs. Mollie Worthington Cannon.

The programme for the Alumnæ entertainment of 1872 is as follows: *Addresses*—Mrs. Mary Park Chamberlain and Mrs. Mollie Welling Beazell; *Poem*—Mrs. Rebecca Lauck Turner; *Essays*—Miss Linnie Richardson and Miss Irene Hart; *Committee on Music*—Miss Emma Roberts, Miss Rose Milliner, Mrs. Ella Clark Reis and Miss Lou Wilson.

We look forward to a pleasant reunion in 1872, and hope all will do their part.

MARY A. MCGAFFICK, *Rec. Sec'y.*

Seminary Commencement Examinations.—The report which appears in the last number of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, is a very good one, [illegible] in our midst [illegible] of which we may justly feel proud. The [illegible] very favorably the self-denying and efficient labors of the President in building it up and accord to him a position in the front rank of the educators of this country. They speak in highest commendation of the noble gifts past and prospective, of our generous citizens. We have long been satisfied that increased accommodations have alone been wanting to make this institution a commanding one and give it to a wider patronage and more extended influence. Let us at home each be ready to do our duty to effect its enlargement, and the future of our town is secured. The committee say the examinations were conducted according to carefully arranged programmes for four days in succession, and were throughout in every way creditable to all concerned, exhibiting on the part of the faculty, careful and efficient instruction, and on the part of the students diligent and well-directed effort, as evinced by the readiness and accuracy of their answers, the facility and neatness with which the work on the blackboard was performed, and each process explained.

It is evident that the past Seminary year has been one of marked success, the number of students in attendance having been large, and their progress in learning most encouraging.

The military display on the 4th inst. at New Castle, was a failure. The wet weather interfered badly with the arrangements and in addition to this, those who had control of matters disagreed as to what should and what should not be done, hence there was no parade of any kind. There was, however, a large crowd of "natives" in town on that day, a majority of whom seemed to be well pleased, for they not only "smiled" themselves, but they asked nearly everybody else to take a "smile" too. To make a long story short and with as little circumlocution as possible, we "rise to explain" that it was the "smilingest" crowd, we ever happened to fall into.

Boy Wanderer.—On Friday morning last, Robert Craig, a little fellow about eleven years of age made application to Secretary McGonnigle of the Allegheny Poor Board for transportation to Warren, Ohio. His story was that his father and mother had died in Crestline, Ohio, a few weeks ago, leaving himself and a little five year old brother orphans. He sold out the household effects, paid his father's debts, paid his brother's boarding in a house at Crestline, and then started for Pittsburgh last Wednesday to find his aunt. When he arrived there he found she had gone to Warren, Ohio, and he was therefore anxious to follow her there, where he also expects to find an uncle Isaac Craig. He was taken care of by some benevolent ladies who found him on Stockton avenue Thursday evening, and Friday afternoon was provided with the necessary papers to insure his passage to Warren.

For the Argus.

Mathematical.—There was a pole 125 feet high standing on level ground, broke off so that its top rested on the ground, one fifth of its length distant from its foot at the surface, the two parts meeting at the point it was broken. At what distance from the ground was the pole broken?

Smith's Ferry, July 8. J. H. C.

☞ The worst Coughs yield, as if by magic, to the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It also surpasses anything else ever before discovered for the cure of Pimples, blotches and Rashes on the face; also for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all Skin and Scrofulous diseases. Sold by all druggists. Send address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet.

A National Camp Meeting is now in progress at Round Lake, New York. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, on the ground, says the attendance is very large and much religious zeal is manifested. Writing on last Wednesday he says:

"Arrivals have been constant and large in numbers. One young man and maiden came with the express purpose of being united in the bonds of matrimony. They brought a blank marriage certificate with them from Saratoga. Parson Inskip performed the ceremony, and your correspondent had the honor of being applied to for pen and ink with which to "make out the papers." The bridegroom, rosy-cheeked and fair-haired, sat in the door of my tent and demeaned himself in a very composed manner while the parson was finishing the business. Happy pair, to have escaped the trials and vexations, the actually demoralizing preliminaries and supplementaries of a fashionable wedding. God bless them!

Unripe Fruit.—Parents cannot be too careful about allowing the children to eat unripe fruit, which will soon be plenty, and which is tempting to the little ones. And it is particularly dangerous after eating green trash to drink greedily of water. Children are all alike in this respect, and it behooves parents and those who have charge of them to exercise a good deal of firmness and judgment in regard to what the children eat during the hot weather. Physicians say that much sickness prevalent among children is caused by this lack of judgment or care on the part of parents or guardians.

RELIGIOUS.

A Rich Promise.

"He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment,—I will confess his name before my Father, and before His angels."

"He that overcometh." Aye, 'tis to him the promise is made so full of rich, precious meaning; 'tis he who shall wear a robe of spotless purity—who shall be acknowledged by the blessed Savior. What is he to overcome? Ah! how much, only they can answer, who have been buffeted by temptation and trial—who have met with adversity in many forms, and who, through all, have maintained a hopeful, patient trust in the goodness and wisdom of our Father.

If poverty walks, like a grim phantom, by our side, while we struggle bravely, earnestly, though without avail, to place even a slight distance between ourselves and the dark shadow, how our hearts almost rise up in rebellion that Providence has placed us in such circumstances, while our neighbor, who leads a thankless life, receives all the richest worldly gifts which mankind ever enjoyed, ignoring the source from which they come to him, and we feel as if we ought to murmur—as if human endurance could not hold out against such proofs—that "the good things of earth are unequally divided; if, in such a trying position, we are enabled to *overcome*—to look up with childlike faith and trust, and say, "Thy will be done." What a conquest! what a victory! what a reward is in store for us, as overcomers.

If we have a few idols treasured in the innermost recesses of our hearts, sheltered, as we fancy, from the very breath of harm; if, one by one, we are compelled to take them from their sacred niches—to snap asunder the chords of love which hold them, and lay them passively in the hand of the destroyer, to watch his ruthless movements as he crushes to atoms our cherished treasures, while our bleeding hearts yearn vainly for their restoration,—if we can accept the lesson, the pain, the chastisement, and its alleviation; if we can say, "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice," then are we *overcomers*—then may we hope for the promised reward, which the continuation of such trust, confidence and obedience is sure to bring to us.

Oh, how many thousand ways there are in which we may overcome. We know that our hearts are selfish, that our eyes are blinded. How important it is that we should continually look above for light, for wisdom, and for strength, that at last we may be received by the Great Father as overcomers, and may receive the promised, precious reward.—*E. A. G.*

When Shall Eternity End?—The celebrated Joseph Dominic Mansi, one of the most learned men of his age and of all Italy, had not always led a very regular life. He had commenced by being a notary. One day, being obliged to go to a house where he had some will to make, he passed a church where a sermon was being preached. Impelled by curiosity, he entered, and soon perceived that the preacher had taken for his subject the eternity of the torments of the damned. From time to time he paused, and electrified the audience by crying out "*Eternity, thou art never ended!*" The tone in which he pronounced these words produced an extraordinary effect on Mansi. He left the church reserved in thought, and went on his way; only now and then he stopped, and repeated to himself: "O, Eternity that shall never end!" Returning to his house, just as he was about to sit down to the table, an interior voice seemed to repeat the same words in his ear: "O, Eternity that shall never end!" By night, as well as by day, alike at prayer and at business, that important sentence sounded in his ear and occupied his mind. Touched, at length, by this celestial warning, he left the world, became a priest, and died Archbishop of Lucca, in Italy, in 1760. Let this reflection influence us too, my children, for life is very short whilst *eternity shall never end.*

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Mourning Goods,
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Persons visiting Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as the prices will be the VERY LOWEST.

March29;1y.

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, July 1st, 1871:

Mr. Charles Cawley,	Joseph Grant, esq.
Miss Annie Darr,	Joshua Nickerson,
Mrs. A. Farnsworth,	Mrs. Scarlet Wood.

M. A. MCGAFFICK, P. M.

A Washington County Mail Carrier in Trouble.—The Philadelphia papers mention the arrest of Edward S. Gamble, driver of a United States mail wagon at Brown and North streets, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Gamble, who claims to reside in Washington Co., Pa., was taken to the Eighth District Police Station, and when he was searched sixty-two letters, addressed to different parties, were found. Eighteen of these letters, which formed part of a mail which had been sent from Philadelphia to Wilmington, Delaware, had been opened. This discovery led to a further examination, and at the house of the prisoner 150 more letters were found. These proved to be a part of a mail sent from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. Gamble is a sworn officer of the Postoffice Department, and has unrestrained access to all parts of the Postoffice, from which, it is said, letters have been missed since the 24th of June. Gamble was arraigned before United States Commissioner Clarke and was held in $1,000 bail for a further hearing.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir*:—Sometime since a communication addressed to Arithmeticians appeared in your paper giving the following question:

"Take a string 12 feet 9 inches long and wind it around a shaft 4 inches in diameter. What is the length of a scribe that could be made in unwinding it, keeping the string tense?" Now Mr. Editor a great many Arithmeticians think that the question cannot be solved by pure Arithmetic. What does J. H. C. say? Q.

Lines on the Death of William Reed.

The last faint spark of life has fled,
He is numbered with the dead,
But his name will live in memory green,
Of friends he left behind.
'Twas sad, the parting, yet not sad;
He is happier, far than we,
The friends he left to mourn his loss.
When we recall the days we spent
With him now gone before,
Oh, how we long to meet him soon
On Heaven's bright shining shore!
Oh, friends! why do you mourn his loss?
Your loss is gain to him!
You cannot call him back to you;
But you can go to him,
And dwell forever in that home
Prepared for you and him.
And now, farewell until the dawn
Of God's eternal day,
When friends shall meet and dwell
With Christ, happy for evermore. A. R. M.

MARRIED.

MCDONALD—DARRAGH.—On the evening of the 6th of July, 1871, at the M. E. Church in Bridgewater, Pa., by the Rev. Joseph Hollingshead, Mr. James H. McDonald and Miss Tillie, eldest daughter of Mattison Darragh, esq., all of Beaver Co., Pa.

The young couple have our earnest solicitude for a great amount of happiness in the future, and we sincerely trust they may always realize

There's a love which, born
In early days, lives on through silent years,
Nor ever shines but in the hour of sorrow,
When it shows brightest—like the trembling light
Of a pale sunbeam breaking o'er the face
Of the wild waters in their hour of warfare.

PAUL—JOHNSTON.—On the 4th inst., at the residence of Capt. J. P. Johnston, the bride's father, by the Rev. Geo. A. Hall, S. P. Paul, of Ripley, Ohio, to Miss Sarah H. Johnston, of Washington, D. C.

JACKSON—BARNES.—At the residence of Dr. James Barnes, on the morning of July 4th inst., by the Rev. James M. Shields, Mr. Evan Jackson of Bolesville, Pa., and Miss Mary Agnes Barnes of Bridgewater, Pa.

BARCLAY—POTTER.—On June 22d, 1871, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Industry, Pa., by Rev. J. C. Wilson, Mr. Robert H. Barclay and Miss H. S. C. Potter, both of Beaver Co., Pa.

DIED.

DAWSON.—In Beaver Falls, on Sunday, the 2d inst., Lulu, daughter of J. L. R. and M. A. Dawson, aged eleven months.

One sweet flower has drooped and faded,
Lulu's infant voice has fled;
Her fair brow the grave has shaded,
Our dear Lulu now is dead.
God thus early called her home
To that happy band above;
Called her to his heavenly throne
To sing his praise of endless love.
Tho' her departure gives us pain,
And causes burning tears to flow;
We would not wish her back again
In a world of sin and woe.

New Advertisement.

NEW MAP OF BEAVER COUNTY.

AZARIAH WYNN is getting up a Map of Beaver County, Pa., in First-Class Style, showing the location and connections of the Original Surveys, of Depreciation, Population, Reserved [illegible] Lands and Special Warrants, Streams, Roads, Townships, Schoolhouses, with many of the residents, coal-fields and mines with such other data as will help to make said map desirable [illegible] including a map of [illegible]

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NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Company, Thursday, July 20, 1871, on the wharf boat, at Rochester.

By Order of President. S. MCDONALD. [jy5-2w

WANTED.—A good girl to do general housework, to whom good wages will be paid.—Enquire at this office, or of Benj. Wilde, New Brighton. [je28-3w

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Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—R. W. CLARKE & CO. *The National Real Estate Agency*, 477 and 479 *Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.* may4tf.

State and County Tax.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the State and County Taxes for the year 1871, at the places and times designated below, viz:

Hanover & do	July 12	Kronk's Smith-shop
Frankfort boro	13	Stevenson's Hotel
Hanover tp	14	J R Wilson's Store
Raccoon tp	17	J H Christy's
Independence tp	18	John Holmes
do & Hopewell tp	19	J Davis' Store
Hopewell tp	20	Robt. W Scott's
Moon tp	21	Mrs. Elliott's

☞ Payments can be made in adjoining townships.

☞ All licenses are due by law July 1st. Those not paid at that date will be collected with costs. may24[tf] E. ALLISON, *Treas'r, Beaver Co.*

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There is no scarcity of books to sell. But the great success of an agent lies in his selecting that work which meets the wants of the times, and deals most powerfully with the living issues of the day. The recent efforts of the enemies of Protestantism to banish the *Bible from the Public Schools*, and the late attempts in the Legislature of New York and Illinois to legalize this outrage upon our civil and religious liberties, have aroused in the minds of all true Protestants a desire to know and have circulated a more thorough knowledge of the intents and purposes of this great organization, which boast they will possess this country before the close of the Nineteenth Century. THE OPEN BIBLE deals with these questions, and the readiness with which the first two editions have been sold is sufficient proof of the interest felt in the book.

Address for descriptive circulars, &c., J. R. FOSTER & CO., 66 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

feb8-1y-chd apr5.

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Mrs. F. D. Fast,

Has just opened a choice lot of fashionable Millinery: Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Ribbons, Fine French Flowers, Illusion, &c. *Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Hose*, Gentlemens' unbleached Cotton Hose—extra quality,

KID GLOVES,
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Has now in Store, a Large and well selected Stock of

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All of which are offered at fair prices.—The examination of persons visiting Pittsburg is invited to our stock.

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may3,6m Pittsburgh, Pa.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

ADVENTURES IN AEROSTATION.

By a Practical Aeronaut.

[Written for the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

The periodical spurts of enthusiasm which have come to life in America within a few years, upon the subject of aerostation, have not resulted in the least advancement in adapting it to practical uses. Nor until the late use of balloons by the French has there been any successful attempt made in Europe to show the extent to which the science of aerostation can be practiced. What the "mother of invention" may next do for it, can only be predicted, as indeed, there has been no essential improvement in the construction of balloons since their discovery. Yet the writer is firm in the faith that before the close of the present century the science will be thoroughly established as a tangible, practical fact. In the course of these papers some allusions may be made to this point with a view of developing it, but for the present, it is only intended to write what we know about ballooning from positive experience, embracing more adventure than science, and more simple, truthful narrative than eloquence.

My first essay in the aeronautic line transpired when I was a boy, and caused me to be regarded with great honor by my playmates, and contributed to my back sundry stripes from a birch in parental hand. The feat consisted in a leap into the air from the top of a three story building with an open umbrella in each hand. A sudden gyration of my body, with right side nethermost, apprised me of the fact that the umbrella in the right hand had collapsed and I alighted upon the earth with my heels up, the sudden concussion so jarring my bones that liniments were at a premium in a neighboring apothecary shop for some days.

But my ambition to fly was not in the least cooled by this mishap. My most delightful dreams were those of flying, and a desire to move zenithward continued to haunt me. Accordingly I made my first successful attempt in Louisville some years after, under the most perplexing and laborious circumstances. I found myself in that city with a patent, but without any money or credit. The patent was one which I controlled in several southwestern States, and I expected to realize largely from it, but after I had expended much time labor and money, I found it was not a good season for patent pumps.—There had been, and continued to be, *too much rain.*

While debating whether it was best to return to an unfailing business of which I was master, I learned that Eugene Goddard had left a large, fine, new balloon in New Albany, and that the property was in the hands of a concern who had advanced money on it.

"Ah!" mentally ejaculated I, "here is just the thing for me, with which to blaze before the world like a stray comet!" And, in twenty minutes, I was on the horse cars of the Portland railroad bound for New Albany. I found the balloon snugly stowed away in a loft, with all the paraphernalia and auxiliaries of a first-class equipment. With a business and professional air, I had the apparatus taken out and spread upon an adjoining common for examination. I found everything complete and in order, as near as I could judge from my limited knowledge of the matter. Within two hours an agreement was made with the holders of the apparatus and me in exchange for about one thousand dollars' worth of pumps—from a conclusion on their part, no doubt, that they could realize more out of old iron than from varnished linnen—and in another hour my treasure was loaded into package wagon's and on the road to Louisville.

Now for work. It was Monday afternoon and I determined to make an ascent on Friday afternoon following. What with the advertising, the music, the preparation of exhibition ground, the erection of seats, a supply of gas, and a host of minor details, could keep me more busily employed for a few days. Accordingly, as soon as a suitable location could be found, and the gas company consulted, I hastened to a printer to order posters and dodgers, and to have an announcement in all the papers of the city. On the subsequent morning I found my name ornamenting many dead walls and my intended exploit very generally noticed by the press. Three days of hard work had passed. The sale of tickets mingled with other work, supplied funds to handle the aerostatic machine and cover it with an additional coat of varnish, and to settle the larger proportion of the advance bills except that of the gas. Here I was stranded upon the shoals of impecuniosity. Not a foot of gas could be had until the bill for the whole was paid. I wanted to commence the inflation at five o'clock on Friday morning—early, to provide against accident or contingency. So the affair must be settled on Thursday.—After failing in several attempts with prominent parties, some of whom had scruples about furnishing materials for breaking my neck, and others not being regarded as responsible at the gas office, I requested Mr. Steadman of the Louisville Hotel, to give me an order for the gas and charge it in my bill.

"When can you settle the bill?" queried the old gentleman.

"Send one of your clerks up to the ground to-morrow to substract the amount from the receipts," was my reply.

"Suppose the attendance is a failure?"

"Which is not probable, sir."

"Suppose the weather is against you."

"I take more chances than you do, in that, sir."

"Well, I believe you are honest, and will do the best you can. I will make the order."

"Many thanks, sir," with sundry mental ejaculations of whoop! Eureka! and the sudden evaporation of depressing anxiety.

No æronaut ever visited a gas office with more elevated feelings, or gave a more emphatic order for the proper assistance to be furnished at the proper hour, than did I when I deposited Mr. Steadman's order with the cashier of the gas company.

But two questions remained to be decided to complete to my satisfaction all the movements contemplated.—One was, to induce two or three persons to accompany me as passengers at a remunerative price. There were numbers who were satisfied with the terms, but none who could satisfy themselves regarding my experiance in the business, as I had purposely ovaded all discussion on this point. Another and more serious question was, how to clothe the aerostat in its net before, or during the process of inflation. Before retiring for the night, however, I fixed upon a plan for managing the latter, and resolved to let the former take care of itself.

The morning came, bright and beautiful, the barometer indicating a favorable day. The inflation was successful, and nearly completed long before noon, and the huge toy allowed to rise several hundred feet at the end of a rope where, gently vibrating in the air, its beauty attracted attention and commanded the admiration of thousands of beholders. The ascent was advertised to take place at 2 o'clock. Many people insisted that it should be postponed until 4 when, it was argued, many business men and their families would favor the exhibition with their presence, who could not conveniently attend until that hour—but I would not consent. Meanwhile a brass band was being drawn through the streets proclaming the event and the hour with music, banners and huge placards.

Soon after 12 o'clock, a throng of people began to push into the enclosure, and a dense mass to congregate on the outside. The balloon was drawn down to the ground and the inflation completed, to give ticket purchasers an opportunity to witness the process. At ten minutes before 2 o'clock the ballast, mathematical instruments, luncheon, &c., were adjusted in the car, and all was ready for a start. Up to this time no one had offered his precious person in the character of a passenger, but as I was examining the valve lines, to see that they were free and available, with a view of starting to the tune of "Hail Columbia," an individual, begrimed with dust, and in a heavy perspiration, forced his way through the crowd and over the curb rope with the exclamation:

"My name is Bob Woodfolk, from Austin, Texas! I have been all over the world! and in New Jersey! and want to go up in this balloon! How much does it cost?"

The price for a passage was named, which he paid, and then clambered through the basket cords and deposited himself upon the sand bags much the same, and with as little concern, as a farmer's boy would fix himself upon a load of wheat.

I regulated the ascensive power, climbed into the hoop, loosed the weights, and we went off like a rocket into the upper air, leaving the music, the waving of handkerchiefs, the shouts of the multitude and the city, far, far beneath us, with the speed of thought.

[As this narrative is written, not to picture the grandest of all sights which ever burst upon the human vision, nor to give expression to the swelling, throbbing, indiscribible emotions which thrill the entire being upon such an occasion, but as a truthful rehearsal of one of many events which has characterized a busy and adventurous life, showing the curious and sometimes wonderful results, of tact and reckless courage, I will say nothing about my feelings, at that particular moment, or my gratification at the success of my venture thus far.]

As we passed zenithward, the speed of our machine becoming accelerated by discharge of ballast, and its continual advancement into lighter air, a cloud was noticed above us. I inquired of my companion whether he desired to pass through it or whether we should fall. This was the only cloud we would likely encounter owing to the remarkable clearness of the atmosphere, and my hope was that he would request me not to enter it, as the earth, though almost lost to our view, had not lost its attractions for me; but my passenger responded:

"I am not the captain; you are sailing this ship."

A moment had hardly passed when we went through the cloud of fleecy haze like a railway train, causing portions of it to eddy, and open and drift like snow in a windstorm. Meanwhile the gas poured out of the neck of the balloon in a volume as large as the twenty-inch neck-pipe would admit, and I discovered we were climbing higher than might prove pleasant. Five minutes had not elapsed since we left the earth, and at the fearful rate we were moving five minutes more would be apt to furnish us with immediate facilities for death by exploding our balloon, through the rapid expansion of the gas. In a moment I opened the valves, and soon we began to descend. By climbing up, and sliding down, the air in this manner, for some time, alternating the discharge of gas and ballast, I found before we had been in the air half an hour that we had expended all our extra controlling power, by at each operation using too much of it. We had no resource. The machine must now have its own way, and it soon decided to go to the earth. We were falling with very fair velocity, a short distance from Louisville, and as we neared the earth had struck an angle which would carry us directly into a forest. Having no ballast to carry us over the wood, we must discharge gas, fall faster, and strike a clearing beneath us. No time for thought. I opened wide the valves, threw over our anchor, directed Mr. Woodfolk to sit down and hold fast to the side of the car, whilst I stood with feet braced in the bottom and hands clenched to the concentrated hoop above. But before either of us was prepared the anchor had caught, and the balloon was falling at an increased speed in a curved line from the anchorage to the earth, and struck with a concussion that seemed as though the ground had been raised against us by a terrible convulsion. Mr. Woodfolk was dislodged and thrown out of the car with such force as to change ends along the ground like an acrobat turning flip-flaps. My steed was made frantic by the rebound and the relief of the passenger's weight. It had stooped at that station long enough, and breaking its anchor sailed up with redoubled speed. In passing up, as it reached a point at the full extension of the anchor line, the concussion in the air, caused in tearing loose, the anchor, was as strong as that previously caused by striking the earth. The lower pole of the gas-bag elevated itself into the equator, and the car vibrated from side to side in the most perfect trapeze style, while the whole machine seemed to gyrate through the air like a boomerang. The difficulty in holding fast or accommodating one's self to this kind of motion may be imagined, but it cannot be described. And this trial at making a landing had the merit of being done very quickly—so quick, in fact, that an explosion of nitro-glycerine could not have facilitated it much.

Soon the violent motion subsided, and by a much more careful manipulation of the gas than before I effected a very pleasant and gentle landing, in a field near a railway station, a short distance from where my passenger quitted me so unceremoniously but about the worst frightened piece of humanity in those parts, half resolved to relieve the balloon of my weight and let it off into the skies to find its own destruction. But the gathering around me of planters and slaves, who stared with mouths agape and eyes enlarged, relieved my mind of the effect of my calamity, and I was afforded their assistance in packing up the machine.

Before the packing was completed a very dilapidated looking person, with torn garments, a bloody face, one arm in a sling, and without a hat, crawled through a fence near by and came limping forward. I recognized him as my traveling companion of thirty minutes in the air, and accosted him with—

"Hillo, Woodfalk—that you? I thought you had gone back to the city. Why didn't you give me ballast before you let me off so suddenly? I could have made a longer trip if I'd had ballast. How did you get jammed up so?"

He took the cue in an instant, replying—

"I supposed you had ballast enough, confound it; but when I noticed you coming down again I saw the mistake. Then I concluded to follow you, but the horse which I rode got fractious and threw me headlong over the ground, lacerating and bruising me terribly."

Neither of us desired to make a public acknowledgement of the calamity which was known to none but ourselves, and the matter-of-fact manner in which we covered it, caused the telegrapher at the station to announce in Louisville that the balloon, after landing a passenger, had made a second ascent, came down safely and was being taken back to the city.

The result of all this was, that my own ignorance of the business, the casualties which I could not avoid, made me in Louisville the most skillful, fearless and gallant aeronaut possible, and the newspapers used more exclamation points and superlative eloquence in the description of my work than would have been sufficient to describe a trip to the moon.

But the most satisfactory result was the receipts in cash, which made me for the time a banker in a small way; and the tender of several hundred dollars for a second ascension which was to be given under the patronage of George D. Prentice and John Tompkins, and Drs. Seaton and John Bell and others. This ascent, which I may narrate hereafter, was made within two weeks of the first, amid thunder-showers and a gale, and three passengers carried to Frankfort, a distance of some sixty or more miles, at the rate of a mile per minute, without an accident.

Flowers and Children.

In an article in the May number of *Art Pictorial and Industrial*, the London art journal, on the influence of toys in educating and forming the tastes of children, Mr. Blanchard Jerrold writes most charmingly, and concludes as follows, on the subject of flowers:

I would have flowers crowded in the school-room windows of the very young. I would build broad, open balconies for the baby scholars, where, during every daylight moment of fair weather, they might have fresh air and bits of beauty flowering under their inquiring eyes. I would have the Pouponniere of Brussells copied; making elementary education begin—not when a child has been already erected into a little monster by bad parents and evil surroundings; but in its protected cradle, in the first shaking of its rattle, and the first pointing of its fingers to pictures and plants. We should—or our children would—see the good results of such cradle teaching, of æsthetics thrown into the alphabet, into the toy shop, the playground, and the adornments of the school-room. For the child that is alive to the simplest lessons and beauties of the field, that can delight in striving to imitate—if only with straw or paper—a beautiful form before it, is far on the way to a higher education, even should subsequent events prove untoward in its path, than the creatures of dull, uninformed sight in infancy, who may be kept well at school under good masters. A feeling for the beautiful, a delight in it, which at present is almost unknown in England, is that which we shall strive after, not in art academies, but in infant schools and nurseries. The roughest Dutch doll is the Venus di Medici to the child that nurses it. We give the ugly thing to the child, and so make for ourselves the after difficulty of proving that dolly is ugly. The remark applies to nearly all dolls; certainly to all that are English.

Diseases of the Lungs.

It is more particularly at this season of the year that we suffer most danger of contracting diseases of the lungs, and once contracted there is but one method of ridding the system, and that is by a systematic course of treatment, such as is employed by Dr. Keyser, of No. 167 Liberty Street. There is no knowing whether the hacking cough is merely a severe cold, or an actual lung disease, which, unless stopped, may ultimately prove fatal. *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* is a remedy which has been more successful than any other, and, indeed, we know of no other that proposes to do and does what Dr. Keyser's remedy performs. Dr. Keyser claims that consumption is not necessarily the fatal disease it is popularly supposed to be, and that if the cure be taken in time, the ailment is quite manageable and capable of a decided cure. As Dr. Keyser says, he has patients brought to his office whom even he deemed entirely beyond cure, and yet, after a judicious course of treatment they have recovered and regained their former health. Dr Keyser has given the best years of his life to the study of the lungs and of consumption, which makes such terrible ravages. After this protracted course of study, it would be strange if he was not competent to search for evidences of disease and treat it successfully where it does exist. The numerous cases in which this physician has combated consumption and restored health and vigor form a sufficient recommendation for his Lung Cure. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.—*Pitts. Dispatch.*

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrups.
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Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from rich and poor, *learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

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Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others, is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases arising from them.

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The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe, and the most delicate can use it.

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Miscellaneous.



In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above pointed for relief, the discoverer, believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs**, and the early stages of **Consumption**, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood purifying properties, it cures all **Humors**, from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple or Eruption**. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver or "Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. For the cure of **Habitual Constipation** of the bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise.

The proprietor offers $1,000 reward for a medicine that will equal it for the cure of all the diseases for which it is recommended.

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Jan11eow1y.

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The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival. Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $65.00 upwards. Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTERS $30. Circulars and samples mailed free on application.

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Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established.

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Give us a Call

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Miscellaneous.

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STOVES!

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

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Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

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In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

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apr20 tf.

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HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

Muslins, Calicos, DeLains, Alpacas,

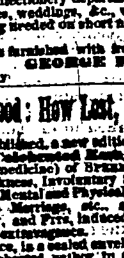
Silks, and every variety and style of goods usually kept in Retail Stores, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

apr26,3m D. NELSON.

Rowell & Co.'s Advertisements.

Holidaysburg Seminary,

HOLIDAYSBURG, PA.



Dr. Crook's WINE OF TAR. Established 1862. A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, proved in thousands of cases capable of curing all *Diseases of the Throat and Lungs*; performing many remarkable cures, merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. *Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also. Coughs and Colds.*—The Druggists says it cures them all. *Asthma*.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous. *Bronchitis*.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure. *Throat Ailments* require only a few doses. *Lung Diseases.*—Has cured cases pronounced incurable. *Debility*.—It renovates and invigorates the system. *Liver Complaint.*—Most effective regulator of this organ. *Dyspepsia.*—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it. *Appetizer.*—It is health-giving and appetite-restoring. *Urinary Organs.*—Action on these is marked and prompt.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated, but it *rapidly restores exhausted strength*, cleanses the stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the *life-giving tonic properties* of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to the great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by *OLIVER CROOK & CO.* Sold by Druggists everywhere. may24:4w

For Scrofula, Scrofulous, Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take *Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root.* It is combined with the best tonic preparations of Iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. *Cleanse your Blood.* Try one bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

ROTARY Measuring Faucet.—*The best. A durable and reliable article. Never gums,* and not liable to breakage. Send for circular. Address box 46, Shiremanstown, Pa. je21:4w

HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR CASES,

Each Case containing One Bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKEY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed Pure, and of the very best Quality.

Price, Seven Dollars.

Sent by express C. O. D., or Post Office order.
H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad St. New York.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK And Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS wanted to sell the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine; good territory; great inducements, no capital required; horse and wagon furnished. H. HERMAN, Ag't, 407 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. je21:4w

$325 A MONTH Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me.

APPLE Parer, Corer and Slicer. Price $2. Does all at once. Warranted satisfactory. D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass.

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will **Keep the best quality of Ice-Cream,** which he serves in every style; also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those in want of them should give him an early call. His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.

may11:1y

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid* on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.
Apr5;1y.

FREEDOM FERRY.

THE "Freedom Ferry Company" have suitable boats running from Freedom Wharf to Furgison's Landing, for the conveyance of Passengers, Freight and Teams.

Parties on the south side will please bear in mind by taking this Ferry, they will be landed near Flouring Mills, Woolen Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Lumber Yard and Stores, where everything they need, can be had at reasonable prices.

J. PAUL, *Pres't Pro Tem.*
Attest:—S. MORGAN, *Sec'y.* [apr19;3m.

Miscellaneous.

J. M. BINGHAM. — H. C. BINGHAM.

JAS. M. BINGHAM & CO.,

Commission Merchants

And Dealers in all kinds of Grain.

QUICK SALES, AND PROMPT RETURNS.

Guaranteed in all Cases,

Office 267 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. ☜

apr12;3m.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

BOTTLING HOUSE.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO.

22 and 24 Market Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

The oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla	$ 37½	per doz
Mineral Water	37½	"
Raspberry	37½	"
Champagne Cider	37½	"
Porter	60	"
Ale, small bottles	60	"
" Kennet	1 25	"
" Winterton	1 25	"
Syrups	3 00	"
Imported London Porter and bottles	3 00	"
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles	3 00	"
Crab Cider	32	per gallon.
Syrups	2 00	"

Bottles 75 cents per dos. extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to rail road stations and steamboat landings. [mar8;1y

CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,

No. 29 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. C. Buffum & Co.

BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mar8;1y

G. S. BARKER.. F. A. BARKER.. C. A. BARKER.

G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa,*

AND

G. S. BARKER & CO., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec8;1y

THE SPRAGUE MOWER

FOR

CHEAPNESS,
LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT,
AND DURABILITY,

is without an equal

We desire to call the attention of Farmers to this Mower, and request them to examine its merits before purchasing any other machine. Warranted, or no sale.

PRICE $100.00.

For further particulars, call on or address the General Agents,

SPRATT, JOHNSON & CO.

No. 145 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Plows, and Dealers in all kinds of Farm Machinery.

apr5;3m.]

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier.

J. F. DRAVO, ...J. R. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18f

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimps, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil,

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, and highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,

apr13tc

Hardware, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Mattings, &c., &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Henry McCallum,

(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

Henry McCallum.

apr12;tf.

S. C. COYLE

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

On Third Street, Beaver, Pa. (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store)

All Orders promptly attended to.

American Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c., always on hand.

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Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

S. & J. Snellenburg,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON.

Sep14t;oct26;mr29chdly

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW - SHADES,

STAIR RODS, &C.

A full and well selected stock of,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ A Liberal Reduction made to Ministers and on Church Carpets.

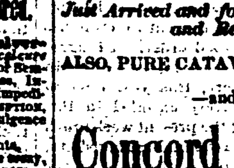
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

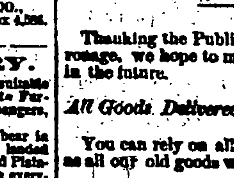
mar8;'71—1y] PITTSBURGH, Pa.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and increasing their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, so excellent is it, that persons are willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, &c., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can point to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison, with gold fillings he inserted some 25 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas frequently administered, and without all unpleasantness and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

nov8tf] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.



Dentistry.



manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Elizabeth Brotherton, dec'd, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. REED, } *Executors*
WILLIAM BRUNTON, }

May 17, 1871—6w*.

S. J. Cross & Co.'s Column.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER,

HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

General Merchandise,

PURCHASED FROM FIRST HAND,

And for sale at a small advance on cost.

IN THIS COLUMN,

We propose to call the attention of the trade,

ESPECIALLY TO OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Building Hardware,

HOUSE-KEEPERS' HARDWARE,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

FARMERS' TOOLS,

NAILS,

Window Glass,

PAINTS, OILS,

PUTTY, &c.

Some of the leading articles of

Building Hardware, Are:

Butts of every size—cast and wrought;

RIM, MORTISE AND PAD LOCKS

In great variety of size and quality;

GATE AND STRAP HINGES,

GATE AND DOOR LATCHES,

Cupboard Catches, Screws,

Shutter Hinges, Door and Shutter Bolts,

SASH PULLEYS, SASH CORD,

SASH LOCKS AND FASTENINGS

Hat and Coat Hooks,

Hooks and Steeples, Carriage Bolts,

BASE KNOBS, &C., &C.

MECHANICS' TOOLS:

AXES, ADZES, HATCHETS,

HAMMERS, SAWS, STEEL SQUARES,

TRY SQUARES, MITER SQUARES,

BEVELS, CHISELS, AUGERS,

FILES, BITTS, BRACES, PLANES,

SCREW DRIVERS,

SCRATCH AWLS, DRAWING KNIVES,

SPOKE SHAVES, WRENCHES,

BENCH SCREWS,

MASON AND PLASTERS' TROWELS,

Mason & Carpenters' Lines & Pencils,

OIL AND SYTHE STONES,

SAND AND EMERY PAPER,

And every other item belonging to this department.

Farmers' Tools:

FIELD AND GARDEN HOES,

Garden Rakes, Spades—long & T handled;

Round and Square Pointed Shovels,

HAY AND MANURE FORKS,

HAY RAKES,

GRASS AND GRAIN SYTHES,

SYTHE SNATHS, RIFLES,

SPADING FORKS, POTATO HOOKS,

MATTOCKS, PICKS,

DRAW AND BREAST CHAINS,

Well Chains, Dog, Halter

And Cow Chains, Whips, Lashes, &c., &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE:

Knives and Forks, Carving and Butcher Knives.

CARVING SETTS,

Table and Teaspoons, Fire Setts;

Coal Buckets, Coffee Mills,

FLOUR & MEAL SEIVES, LADLES,

DIPPERS, &C., &C.

Painters' & Grainers' Goods:

B. L. Fahnestock & Co.'s

PURE WHITE LEAD;

PURCHASED BY THE TON

AND SOLD AT PITTSBURGH PRICES.

Lead and Mineral Paints in all colors; Dry and in Oil,

PURE LINSEED OIL,

COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

TURPENTINE,

ALCOHOL, VARNISH,

GUM SHILLAC, SASH TOOLS,

PAINT & VARNISH BRUSHES,

Putty, Putty Knives,

GLAZERS' TACKS,

Window Glass,

In all sizes, Single and Double Strength.

☞ We are giving much attention to this branch of our business; and, while in quality, we always handle the very best, we are confident that our prices and terms are as favorable as can be given by any responsible house.

We are thankful for a liberal and increasing patronage, and will spare no pains to merit public favor.

S. J. CROSS & CO.,

ROCHESTER, May 31, 1871.

May3-1y:chd my31.

Medicinal.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and the few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience to the use.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years' standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

No More WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, increasing the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined to years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of Life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

COUGH no MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine ever known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The Great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, (It will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar.

☞ Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter. Address 659 State street, Chicago.

For sale by S. C. HANSON, Rochester; BARNES & BRO., Bridgewater, and HUGO ANDRIESSEN Beaver, Pa.; [jy8:1y:chd jau...



PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country. Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $300 per month. Profit over 200 per cent. Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

AGENTS WANTED.

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.

jan6...

GEO. BRAUN,

MERCHANT TAILOR

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having received a large and well-selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

consisting of

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S.—As I employ none but first class workmen, and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State. I make and fit. I keep also on hand a full stock of ready made clothing of home manufacture. oct18tf.

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale* and those wishing to buy town property, could save time and money by calling at my office.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

LANE BROS

SUCCESSORS TO B. WOLF Jr. & Co.

Corner of Liberty and Sixth Street,

(Late St. Clair Street.)

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY,

Have now in Store the Largest and Best Selected Stock offered in the City.

☞ Special Inducements offered to the country trade. apr18

SAM'L MASON & SONS,

NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUTCHERS,

CARVERS,

BREAD'S

COOK'S KNIVES,

&c., &c., &c.

Special attention is given to the

Hardening & Tempering of the Blades

and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen, and use the best of steel. Samuel Mason has now been in the business forty years, and his Sons are all practical workmen. We are also manufacturers of

POCKET-KNIVES,
PEN-KNIVES,
PRUNERS' KNIVES,
PENCIL KNIVES.

Made from S. & C. Wardlow's Refined English Steel, and *Every Blade Warranted.*

Special attention is called to our stock of—

Razors,
Pocket Scissors,
Ladies' Scissors,
Bankers' Scissors,
Barbers' Scissors, &c.

All orders will be promptly filled and shipped as advised.

☞ Price List furnished on application.
OFFICE AND WORKS NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.

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